

Liberals discuss 'democratic fusion' as Thatcher announces new team

Steel makes surprise bid to lead Alliance

By Philip Webster and Martin Fletcher

Mr David Steel yesterday dramatically seized the initiative from Dr David Owen by establishing himself as a candidate for the leadership of a new Liberal-Democratic Alliance to be formed by the merging of the Liberal and Social Democratic parties.

Moving with a speed which astonished senior members of both parties, the Liberal leader announced that he would be presenting to the Liberal Party's senior officers tomorrow his proposals for the "democratic fusion" of both parties.

He said in a statement that the question of the Liberal leadership would wait until the issue of a merger had been determined.

Mr Steel's move, which will be seen as a preemptive strike

by many in the SDP, seems certain to lead to a full-scale controversy between the two party leaderships in the wake of their general election disappointment last week.

Already several senior members of the SDP, most important among them Dr Owen, have voiced their opposition to a merger.

But Mr Steel acted both to make clear to his party that he

Post-election reports 2
Cabinet changes 2
Diary 10
T.E. Utley 10
Leading articles 11
Hailsham letters 20

has no intention of standing down and to emphasize that he wants to be leader of the merged parties.

His move delighted his Liberal colleagues, who have been almost unanimous in their calls for a merger since last Thursday's result, and who had been hoping that he would assert the Liberals as the senior partners in the Alliance.

He decided to act immediately so that the question of a merger could be discussed while the memories of the election and the reservations discovered by campaigners in both parties about the Alliance having two leaders and two sets of policy were fresh in the parties' minds.

He acted in the confident belief that when the two parties come to discuss the issue at their conferences in the autumn they will strongly back a merger.

But, according to senior Liberal sources, his statement was also intended to tell the Liberal Party that if a merger was rejected he would still be ready to continue as Liberal leader.

Yesterday, Dr Owen, who had been told in advance of Mr Steel's intentions, said he had nothing to add to his comments on Friday. He had said then that he would remain as SDP leader for as long

as the party existed and wanted him as leader.

Today the SDP's national committee will discuss Mr Steel's move and its attitude to a merger.

It is deeply divided with senior figures such as Mr Roy Jenkins strongly in favour of merging, Dr Owen, Mr John Cartwright, the SDP chief whip, opposed, and leaders such as Mr William Rodgers and Mrs Shirley Williams favouring the idea of gradually moving towards a union.

Mr Steel's colleagues believe that his move puts him in the strongest possible position to become the merged Alliance's leader.

It is felt that Dr Owen, if he opposes a merger during the discussions this year, will hardly be in a position to challenge for the leadership if there is a merger.

It is felt that in any case with its higher representation of party MPs and members the Liberals have the right to have the leader if Mr Steel is available for the job.

By referring to it yesterday as the Liberal Democratic Alliance Mr Steel was effectively claiming Liberal seniority.

He said he had called a meeting of party officers for tomorrow to present a memorandum setting out possible options on the future relationship.

He would "argue my preference for a democratic fusion of our two parties as one Liberal-Democratic Alliance."

He said: "I believe we should proceed, without undue haste, but with a sense of purpose, to determine our future constitution and place proposals before our party conference in the autumn for the subsequent vote of our full membership."

"Only after the issues are determined one way or the other should the personality of the leadership, either of the Liberal Party or the Alliance, become an issue."

Continued on page 20, col 8



Returning and rising stars: Mr Cecil Parkinson and wife Ann, and Mr John Moore and wife Sheila (Photographs: Deniz McNeelance/Alan Weller).

Moore and Parkinson share the look of a leader

By Our Chief Political Correspondent

The promotion of Mr John Moore and the recall from the political wilderness of Mr Cecil Parkinson were deliberately designed by the Prime Minister to give the Conservative Party the opportunity to choose a successor in her own image, it was disclosed yesterday.

Mr Moore was appointed Secretary of State for Social Services and Mr Parkinson has returned after four years as the Secretary of State for Energy.

With the decision of Mr Norman Tebbit, the Conservative chairman, to retire from the Cabinet the Thatcherite wing of the party was left without an obvious contender to replace her.

Mr Moore, who impressed the Prime Minister in his previous post of Secretary of State for Transport, is expected to improve the efficiency of the service, getting more value for money out of the resources devoted to it.

Mr Parkinson's main task will be to oversee the privatization of the electricity industry although he made plain yesterday that legislation would not be introduced in the first session of the new Parliament.

Asked yesterday whether he thought when he resigned he would ever return to the

Government, Mr Parkinson replied: "No."

But some of his colleagues now believe that if all goes well for him during the next few years he could again be a candidate for the party leadership.

The other major promotion in the reshuffle was the movement into the Cabinet of Mr

The new Government faces an early decision on taking the pound into the European Monetary System and is likely to reject the move. At the same time the Treasury must find extra cash to meet manifesto commitments. Page 21 Comment, page 23

John Major. He becomes Chief Secretary to the Treasury from his post of Minister for Social Security.

Mrs Thatcher is to announce further changes in the middle and lower ranks of the Government today and tomorrow. As expected, she dropped Mr John Biffen, former leader of the House, and Mr Michael Jopling, the Minister of Agriculture.

Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone has finally stood down, to be replaced by Sir Michael Havers, the former Attorney General. Mr Norman Fowler takes over as Secretary of State for

Employment after heading the Department of Health and Social Security for over a Parliament. Mr Paul Channon leaves Trade and Industry to be Secretary of State for Transport. Mr John Wakeham, the former Chief Whip, becomes Leader of the Commons, and Mr Peter Walker leaves Energy to become Secretary of State for Wales.

Mr Walker surprised some ministers by taking the job — one described it yesterday as "death by a thousand cuts" — but others felt that he was wise to have retained a voice in the Cabinet rather than be lost on the backbenches. The new Chief Whip is Mr David Waddington.

Mr Tebbit spoke yesterday of his regret at leaving the Cabinet, but he wants to spend more time with his wife and is expected to take a job in industry. He remains, however, as party chairman.

Questioned on whether there had been friction between himself and Mrs Thatcher over the way the campaign was run — as has been reported — Mr Tebbit said no campaign went without incident or accident, and that there had been one morning, the "famous Black Thursday", as he put it, when everybody was "a bit tetchy".

Iran 'begins tests' on Silkworm firing

From Robert Fisk, Dubai

Despite American threats to strike at their missiles, there is growing evidence that the Iranians are far advanced in deployment of their Silkworm missiles on the Strait of Hormuz.

Tanker-owners operating out of Dubai and Abu Dhabi say captains of several vessels heard a missile being test-fired just over a week ago. Foreign tanker captains sailing in the southern waters of the Gulf have also picked up radio direction-finding signals known as "triangularity transmissions" coming from the Iranian coastline near Bandar Abbas, where the missiles have now been taken.

The transmissions, which would eventually be used for targeting, are an essential preliminary to the deployment of mobile batteries.

Reports from Washington suggest that the Americans are now questioning the wisdom of their original threats to carry out "pre-emptive" raids on the missile batteries, but the nervousness now exhibited by the Americans is only too evident in the Gulf, where US warships are warning Iranian planes to keep away the moment they leave their bases.

By contrast, the Royal Navy, which has now escorted more than 100 British-flagged

ships through the Hormuz Strait, conducts a relaxed and friendly radio dialogue with the Iranian Navy.

Yet there can be no doubting the gravity with which British, French and Soviet diplomats in the Gulf regard America's military posture in the region.

Several have privately expressed deep concern about bellicose statements by Dr Sam Zakhem, the American Ambassador in Bahrain, who

has been condemning the Iranians and the Russians for their policies in the Gulf.

For their part, the Iranians have continued to trade on America's concerns, expressing their desire to keep the Hormuz Strait open — it is, after all, Iran's only means of exporting oil — while threatening retaliation for any US attack on Iranian installations.

● New threat: The Chinese Silkworm anti-ship missile, posing a new threat to Western shipping in the Gulf, is similar to the French Exocet although not nearly so sophisticated (Our Defence Correspondent writes).

The Americans believe that any properly equipped warship could deflect or destroy the Silkworm.

Samaritan advice by Duchess

By Thomson Preatrice

The Duchess of Kent has taken Samaritan calls from potential suicides and others with personal problems, the voluntary organization confirmed yesterday.

The Duchess, who is patron of The Samaritans, is understood to have helped callers after asking to undergo the same training in counselling as other volunteers.

The charity, which has 181 branches run by 21,000 volunteers, would not discuss details of her involvement in its work, which it describes as "to help the suicidal and despairing".

However, one member of the organization said: "The Duchess has certainly done that. She is an inspiration to us all."

It was not known whether she had taken calls at a branch near her London home at St James's Palace or at a branch near her country house at King's Lynn, Norfolk.

Because the counsellors are anonymous no callers would have known if they were speaking to the Duchess.

Hattersley rejects opposition link-up

By Philip Webster

Mr Roy Hattersley, Labour's deputy leader, yesterday ruled out a formal deal with the Alliance parties as the bitter left-right struggle over the party's future flared in public for the first time.

Mr Ken Livingstone, one of the far-left leaders elected on Thursday, was involved in an angry television clash with the moderate Scottish Labour MP Mr George Foulkes.

Mr Foulkes said on the BBC programme *This Week Next* West that while Labour had scored victories in Scotland, Wales and the north, seats were lost in London because of "crazy things like putting up rates and supporting gays and lesbians".

But Mr Livingstone had made it clear that he would not be part of any moderate programme that was "pro-capitalist or pro-American".

He said: "There will be people in the party who try to go down that road and they won't get away with it."

He said that there had been a clear decision that the left should not be seen during the election and that Mr Kinnoch had been trying "to sanitize" the Labour party.

Mr Hattersley, interviewed on the London Weekend Television programme *Weekend World*, spoke of the changes

needed to convince the British people, including the prosperous, that Labour's values were the ones they should choose. He did not spell out any details.

But he said: "I don't believe there is any electoral contrivance that can defeat Mrs Thatcher. I believe she has to be defeated by a clear but popular alternative that requires the Labour party itself going for a majority of the popular vote or the largest share of the popular vote and the majority of seats."

He added: "We have to win by convincing people, including a lot of prosperous people, that values are what they want to see in society, and we can't do that if we fudge the entire issue by coming to some sort of arrangement with a different party."

Mr Hattersley hinted at changes that should be made to enable Labour to win the freedom argument which he said Mrs Thatcher had "cornered" during the election.

Specific areas mentioned by the deputy leader were health, housing, education and the trade unions.

On education, Mr Hattersley said Labour had to offer parents more choice.

Labour's campaign How hard left was silenced

By Richard Evans and Tim Jones

Derek Fatchett, Jack Dromey and John Carr may not be household names, even in Labour Party circles, but last night they emerged as key figures in the untold tale of how the hard left was effectively silenced during the general election campaign.

With Arthur Scargill speaking at the weekend of the "undue pressure from the top of the party" which prevented him from addressing election rallies, and the virtual absence of figures like Tony Benn from Labour's national election drive, the hard left inside and outside the Commons are already beginning to question why they were deliberately left in the wilderness during the campaign.

The origins of this exile can be found at last October's party conference when stage management, normally the preserve of the Conservatives, saw the potentially controversial and electorally damaging debate on lesbians and gays timed to coincide with a break

in television coverage of proceedings at Blackpool. Instead viewers were treated to *Playschool*. And for good measure the seating on the conference platform was so arranged that figures like Dennis Skinner and Eric Hoffer were situated well out of most camera shots and did not interfere with pictures of Mr Kinnoch.

By April, with Labour a poor second in the polls after the Greenwich by-election defeat which was attributed to the effect of the "loony Labour left", the party staged a "red rose" rally in Northampton in a desperate bid to relaunch its policies and boost electoral hopes.

It was a rally with a difference as Colin Welland, the talented actor-playwright and Labour Party stalwart, was brought in as master of ceremonies. Brenda Dean, the moderate and photogenic trade union leader, joined Neil Kinnoch and Roy Hattersley on the platform. A teacher and

doctor were brought in to provide an added human touch as the failures of government policies were explained.

The result was an outstanding success and the cuddly and cosy recipe was immediately adopted for the forthcoming election campaign.

Labour's campaign management committee quickly established the categories of people who were needed at the rallies to support the main Shadow Cabinet speaker — a woman, a trade unionist, a television or stage celebrity, and sometimes a black.

Armed with those broad guidelines, Mr Bryan Gould, Labour's campaign co-ordinator, then asked three of his closest aides on the campaigners' unit to go away and draw up a list of people to appear at every general election rally.

Mr Fatchett, the genial Labour MP for Leeds Central and deputy to Mr Gould, was

Continued on page 20, col 3

Poland counts its cat fights and offertory boxes

From Roger Boyes, Gdansk

"Father Gucci to the telephone, please." The name may be wrong — one can never tell with loudspeakers — but there he was, a bustling media priest, clipboard in hand, ready to report the news of the Pope in his homeland.

The third Polish pilgrimage of the Pope, which ended last night, has been not only a monument to Poland, Russia and the Catholic world. It was also a great festival of pack journalism at its wolfish worst. It is cat or be eaten on tour with the Holy Father.

Take the Pope's return to his former college, the Catholic University of Lublin. The most strategic position to

watch the Pope in the small, enclosed university courtyard was from one of the departmental corridors. Three women journalists — one from Sweden's biggest newspaper and two from influential American papers — reserved a window above four hours in advance. Occasionally they let a photographer in to take a quick snap.

Then a cameraman from an American television network, a notably robust breed, asked for five minutes of access and refused to budge. His woman producer declared "nobody owns the window" and an extraordinary fight broke out, the four women pummeling, scratching and biting each other as the Pope's voice boomed out on the moral collapse of

society under communism. Priests had to pull the ladies apart.

Tensions have been running high, if only because so many journalists have been confined in such a small space for so long.

Normally devout reporters have been shouting at each other. "There must be a telephone," yelled one representative of a great British newspaper at a helpless Carmelite. "Take me to your boss."

But on the whole, this has not been a badly organized pilgrimage. It is, as one organizer confessed, the last chance for many years for Poland to earn so many dollars from the Pope. "Exclusive" telex lines cost £180 a day, drivers cost over £60.

The security services have played their part in the general chaos. When the BBC tried to report the Pope's meeting on Thursday night with Mr Lech Walesa, the Solidarity leader, the telephone exchange discovered an eight-hour breakdown on the lines.

It takes a different culture to put the Pope and the Poles in perspective. A visiting Japanese correspondent, passing the Communist Party headquarters in Warsaw, asked his interpreter what the building was. The Central Committee, he was told. "Ah so," he replied. "Mr Walesa is still working there?"

Support for Solidarity, page 7
Next stop Russia? page 10

IN PART 2

Porsche wins

Derek Bell, of Britain, in a Porsche, drove to his fifth Le Mans victory after the earlier three-car Jaguar challenge expired. Page 33

Exam results

The first of the class lists from Oxford and Cambridge will be published tomorrow.

Portfolio Gold

There is £8,000 to be won today in the Times Portfolio Gold competition — double the usual amount as there was no winner on Saturday. There was no winner of the weekly £8,000 prize either, so next Saturday's weekly prize will be doubled to £16,000.
Portfolio list, page 24.

INDEX

Home News	2,3,5
Overseas	7,9
Business	21-24
Sport	30-34
Arts	16
Births, deaths, marriages	13
Church	13
City Diary	23
Court	12
Crème de la Crème	27-29
Crosswords	14,20
Diary	19
Education appointments	25-27
Entertainments	18
Features	10,14,17
Information	13
Law Report	30
Leading articles	11
Letters	11
Nature notes	12
Obituary	12
Religion	12
Table room	13
Science	13
TV & Radio	19
Weather	20
Wills	12

PAY ALL YOUR CREDIT CARDS AND BILLS NOW

REPAY UP TO 50% LESS PER MONTH with UK Finance ONE PAYMENT ONLY £80

NOTHING TO REPAY FOR 4 MONTHS YOUR REPAYMENTS DO NOT START UNTIL NOVEMBER 1st PAYMENT FREE at an APR of only 18.8% (VARIABLE)

ANY PURPOSE SECURED LOANS FROM £2000 UPWARDS FOR HOMEOWNERS AND MORTGAGE PAYERS

EXAMPLE	24 months	36 months	48 months
£2000	12.5%	14.2%	17.2%
£3000	28.8%	22.7%	23.7%
£5000	33.8%	27.3%	27.8%

EXAMPLE: £10,000 LOAN Total amount repayable WHY PAY 36 months at £369 pm = £13284 WHEN YOU CAN PAY 36 months at £369 pm = £12915 WITH UK YOU SAVE £369

FOR FAST FRIENDLY ADVICE ALL CALLS ANSWERED PERSONALLY BY OUR STAFF DAILY TILL 8.00 p.m. INCLUDING SUNDAY

UK 0800 717171

IT'S FREE UK are paying for your call.

UK FINANCE LTD. FREEPOST United Kingdom House, Waterhouse, Bristol BS17 1SR. Please send me full details. No Stamp Required.

Name: _____ Address: _____ Post Code: _____

Yes I am a Homeowner Tenant Other

NEWS SUMMARY

TV-am pay ferry overtime claim

An engineer at TV-am, the independent breakfast television company, has received one of the highest amounts paid in overtime by the station for his work on coverage of the Zebrugge ferry disaster.

Under an agreement with the Association of Cinematograph, Television and Allied Technicians, an engineer can claim overtime at as much as 64 times the normal rate for working consistently without a 10-hour break between shifts.

A report in *The Sunday Times* yesterday said the Zebrugge engineer claimed £92,000 and that cameramen working in Libya and China had claimed £18,000 and £30,000.

Mr David Keighley, director of public affairs, said the hours the man worked, paid at the maximum rate, could reach £92,000 but that rate was not applicable. He denied that TV-am had offered £50,000, saying a far lower figure had been offered and accepted.

Royalty photo bar Mystery flower

Spectators hoping to take souvenir photographs of the Royal Family today at the Grand Knockout Tournament in Alton Towers leisure park, Staffordshire, have been warned all cameras are banned.

Everyone in the 4,500-strong audience, all of whom paid £11 a ticket to watch the charity event, being televised on BBC1 on Friday, will be searched.

Four celebrity teams captained by Prince Edward, the Princess Royal and the Duke and Duchess of York will take part.

Nuclear 'hide' for sale

An eccentric millionaire with a dread of nuclear annihilation needs to look no further than Edinburgh. For, buried in the volcanic rock under Corstorphine Hill lies a redundant nuclear defence bunker which is up for sale.

With 38 rooms and walls 14-feet thick, the three-storey complex was built as a Scottish command centre for advance warning radar systems.

It has its own ventilation system, power and telecommunications but the water supply is connected to the city mains.

The owner, Lothian Regional Council, can no longer afford the annual rates of £100,000.

Job with security

Sir Kenneth Newman, aged 60, the Metropolitan Police commissioner, is to join the board of Control Risks, a private security company, when he retires from Scotland Yard next month.

The company, which has offices in Victoria, central London, offers intelligence for governments or companies worried by terrorist threats.

Its most controversial action has been helping companies or executives to handle extortion cases.

Sir Kenneth is also expected to work on a book about his policing experience and views when he leaves the yard after more than 40 years as a policeman, including Chief Constable of the RUC in the 1970s.

Men on cosh charge

Two men arrested near the Trooping the Colour ceremony in London on Saturday were later remanded in custody, charged with carrying a cosh and a gas canister. They will appear at Bow Street Magistrates' Court today.

The men are Mr Glen Edwards, aged 27, and Mr George Dalton, aged 22, both unemployed and of no fixed address. They were not near any members of the Royal Family when arrested and the Queen had not yet arrived in Horse Guards Parade.

Nato chief calls for increased defence spending

By Michael Evans
Defence Correspondent

The Government will face renewed pressure both within Nato and by the chiefs of the three armed forces to spend more on defence now that voters have given an overwhelming mandate for strong security.

After seven years of high expenditure, the defence budget is being cut back by 8 per cent in real terms up to the end of the decade, a reduction of about £1 billion. But yesterday, in an exclusive interview with *The Times*, General Bernard Rogers, Nato's Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, said he hoped that Mrs Margaret Thatcher would now decide to increase defence spending.

General Rogers, who retires from his Nato job in two weeks, said: "I can't predict what the Government will do but certainly during the election campaign it ran on a very strong defence ticket."

"Surely the message there is that the British people are prepared to support strong defence and I would hope that

the Government will find it possible to go back again to the real increases in defence spending which it had achieved in previous years.

"This Government can take pride in the fact that it increased defence expenditure in real terms by 20 per cent over seven years. I would hope that the British people are prepared to support that kind of defence interest."

A decision to raise spending on defence, currently £19 billion a year, would inevitably cause problems in the Cabinet because of a growing feeling

that more resources will have to be spent on decaying inner city areas.

Earlier this month, however, the Government agreed with other alliance countries during a meeting of the Nato Defence Planning Committee in Brussels that everyone should aim for a target of 3 per cent growth in real terms in defence expenditure.

British officials have made it clear that the Government will have to consider the possibility of raising expenditure again.

Yesterday General Rogers expressed considerable satisfaction at the election result.

He told *The Times*: "It's very helpful within the alliance to have a strong government in Britain. He added that he did not believe the electorate supported the calls for nuclear disarmament. Mr George Younger, kept on as Secretary of State for Defence, has to decide within the next few months which new equipment orders to postpone because of increasing pressure on the budget.

Baker moves quickly over 'radical' Bill on education

By John Clare, Education Correspondent

The Government's Education Bill, the most radical since 1944, will feature prominently in the Queen's Speech and is expected to be introduced into the Commons in November.

Its principal effect will be to extinguish or greatly reduce the powers of local education authorities over public sector higher education, the school curriculum, governing bodies, school budgets and the distribution of pupils.

It will also allow some schools to opt out of local authority control entirely, so giving parents greater influence and choice.

However, the Bill is likely to run into strong opposition in the Lords. Dr Graham Leonard, the Bishop of London, has already described the proposals as the path to totalitarianism.

In addition, some leading Conservative councillors, who complain that they were not consulted, fear that county and metropolitan authorities will be left with little more power than a parish council. They say that the Department of Education and Science will have to set up a network of regional offices to cope with the new administrative burdens.

Teachers' leaders accept that the size of the Government's majority means that they have lost the battle for the restoration of their negotiating rights. Instead they will concentrate on defending state education against what they see as privatization.

Mr Doug McAvoy, deputy general secretary of the National Union of Teachers, said yesterday: "We've got to be realistic. Our priority now is

Prime Minister's new team



Ultimate accolade for Havers

By Frances Gibb
Legal Affairs Correspondent

Sir Michael Havers, QC, has come up trumps with his appointment to the Woolfsack as new Lord Chancellor, a job he has described as "the final accolade" in succession to the retiring Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone.

Despite worries in some quarters over his health after he took a month's leave earlier this year (two years ago he had a heart operation), he has confounded his critics and achieved his long-held ambition.

Very much the Bar's choice of candidate, the appointment may dash hopes from the profession of making much progress down the road of relaxing the restrictive practice rules which characterize the profession's two branches.

In particular, he is not likely to favour granting solicitors wider rights of audience in the higher courts and is expected to follow the same path as his predecessor in resisting any such moves from solicitors.

Lord Hailsham was a firm believer in the Bar as a specialist and separate branch of the legal profession and Sir Michael comes from much the same stable: the son of a High Court judge, he is from a family of lawyers; his sister, Mrs Butler Sloss, is one of three women High Court judges and his son, Phillip, is a barrister.

Sir Michael, aged 64, was educated at Westminster and Cambridge, called to the bar in 1948, was Solicitor General from 1972 to 1974 and Attorney General from 1979.

How much of an innovator he will be remains to be seen, but for the moment his time will be very much cut out implementing the huge programme of reforms started by his predecessor, in particular the overhaul of the work of the civil courts.

Sir Michael is succeeded as Attorney General by Sir Patrick "Paddy" Mayhew, QC, his Solicitor General "deputy".

THE NEW CABINET

Prime Minister	Margaret Thatcher, 61
Lord President of the Council and Leader of the House of Lords	Lord Whitelaw, 68
Lord Chancellor	Sir Michael Havers QC, 64
Foreign Secretary	Sir Geoffrey Howe, 60
Chancellor of the Exchequer	Nigel Lawson, 57
Home Secretary	Douglas Hurd, 55
Secretary for Energy	Cecil Parkinson, 55
Secretary for Defence	George Younger, 55
Secretary for Wales	Peter Walker, 55
Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the Commons	John Wakeham, 54
Secretary for Social Services	John Moore, 49
Secretary for Northern Ireland	Tom King, 54
Minister of Agriculture	John MacGregor, 50
Secretary for the Environment	Nicholas Ridley, 58
Secretary for Employment	Norman Fowler, 49
Secretary for Education	Kenneth Baker, 52
Chief Secretary to Treasury	John Major, 44
Secretary for Scotland	Malcolm Rifkind, 40
Secretary for Trade	Lord Young, 55
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster	Kenneth Clarke, 46
Secretary for Transport	Paul Channon, 51

Salaries: PM £58,650; Lord Chancellor £79,400; rest of Cabinet except peers £47,020.

HOW THE VOTES WERE CAST

	Electorate	Total votes	Con	Lab	Alliance	Nats	Other
England (seats)	35,988,364	27,137,604	12,524,088	8,010,189	6,465,611	0	137,706
Scotland (seats)	3,952,465	2,968,661	713,499	1,258,177	570,043	416,873	10,069
Wales (seats)	2,151,332	1,698,158	501,302	766,267	304,258	123,589	3,742
N Ireland (seats)	1,088,160	731,782	0	0	0	0	731,782

Brake off home buying

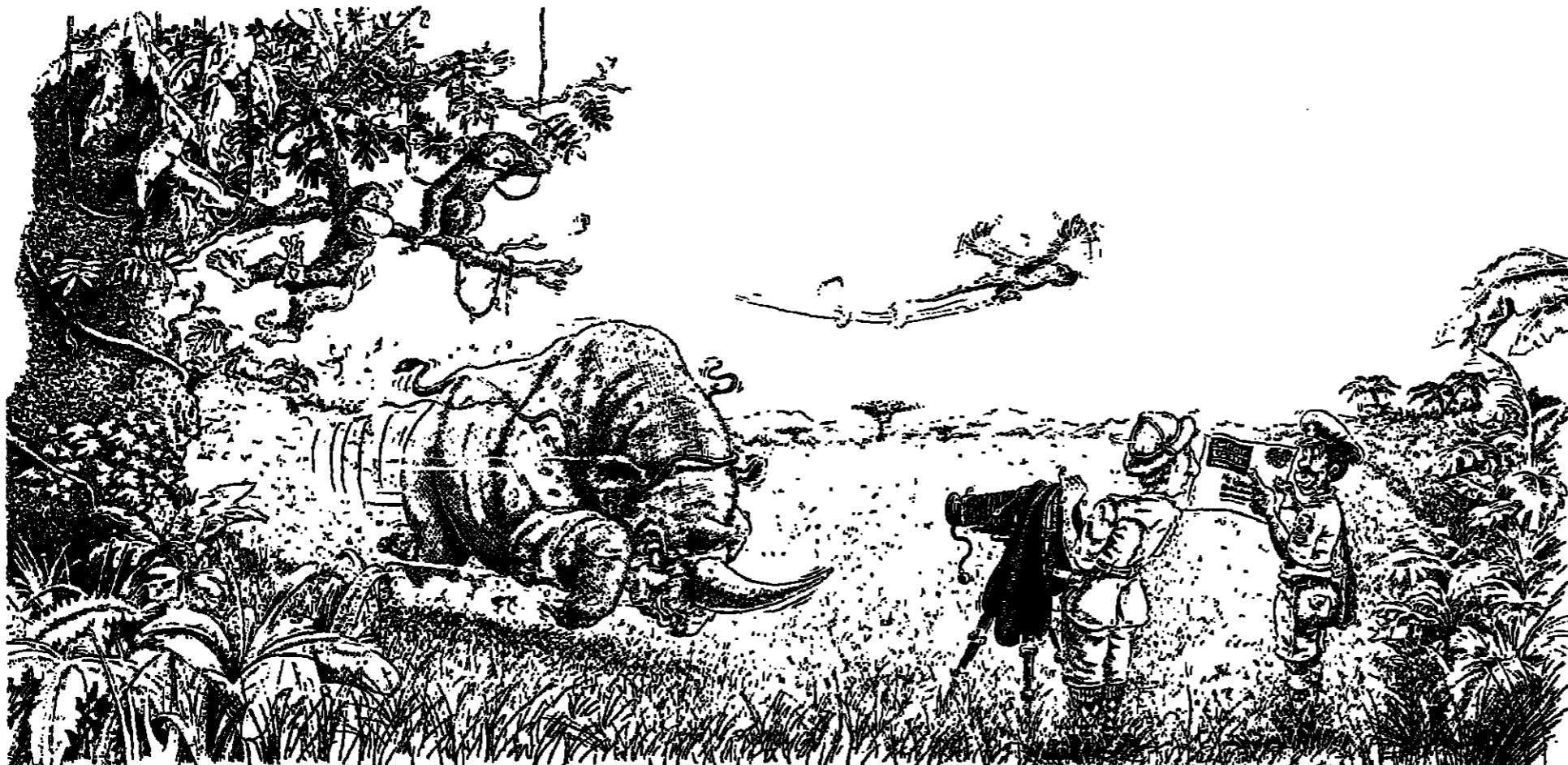
House prices should continue to rise steadily after the Conservatives' election victory, Savills, the London estate agents, say (Our Property Correspondent writes).

Election speculation in past weeks has inhibited many from making a move in the property market, but there is little doubt a continued Conservative Government will keep that market busy.

The City expects interest rates to be reduced shortly, probably leading to a cut in the mortgage rate of 1 per cent, which will help to increase home ownership above its present 64 per cent.

Inflation below the average increases in earnings also means more people able to buy.

Research by Savills shows house prices increased by 47 per cent between 1983 and 1987, compared with a 20 per cent increase in the retail price index.



"I say, old chap, I know you're busy but it did come Swiftair."

Attach importance to your overseas letters. For just £1.50 plus postage you can use Swiftair, Royal Mail's worldwide express letter service.

Swiftair letters receive priority treatment - not just in this country but in over 120 countries abroad. This helps them to get there up to 24 hours faster than normal. That way they'll know you mean business.

Swiftair is available at all post offices. To find out more about how Swiftair can express your company's overseas mail, dial 100 and ask for Freefone Swiftair.

Royal Mail

They'll know you mean business. Swiftair

Sale room preview Many attractions of the Orient

By Huon Mallatien

This is the sort of week in which auction fanciers should be able to be in several places at once, and so careful viewing is more important than ever.

Today is given over to the Orient at Sotheby's and Christie's. The former has an all-day sale of Khmer, Thai, Indian and Himalayan works of art that range from bronze and stone buddhas and gods and large architectural fragments to little Naga brass pendants and delicate Indian glass rosewater sprinklers.

Christie's has Chinese export porcelain, especially of the popular armorial variety. There is a spectacular vase decorated with the arms of the Duc d'Orleans, made about 1730 (estimate up to £15,000), and a pair of famille rose phoenixes could make up to about £20,000.

Other ceramics sales during the week include English and continental pottery and porcelain at Sotheby's on Tuesday, and a section of studio pottery in an Art Nouveau sale at Phillips on Thursday.

There is also an important sale of Japanese works of art, including netsuke and ceramics at Sotheby's on Wednesday and Thursday. Here the star is a little ivory Baku, or devotee of bad dreams, which could make up to £70,000.

Connoisseurs of the small should be back at Sotheby's on Thursday afternoon, when a session of a silver sale includes a good collection of vint-

nettes, which belong to Eileen Ellenbogen, an authority on the subject.

There are two noteworthy furniture sales: at Phillips on Tuesday and at Christie's on the next two days. Phillips is particularly proud of a late-eighteenth or early nineteenth-century Dutch walnut and floral marquetry bureau cabinet with mirror doors (£10,000 to £15,000).

The sale at Christie's consists of fine French examples, notably a polychrome bouffe bureau dating from about 1710 which could net the trustees of the Knole estates about £500,000.

Picture buyers also have a vast choice, including a good selection of modern British works at Phillips on Tuesday and several thousand original drawings for book illustrations that come from the archives of Dent the publisher and that will be dispersed at Sotheby's on Friday.

In between there are good Victorian pictures at Sotheby's on Wednesday and on Thursday there are three sales: English and continental works at Lawrence in Crevin, Somerset; sporting pictures at Bonhams; and decorative Old Masters at Christie's, south Kensington, in the afternoon.

Among the more esoteric sales of the week is a feast of relics for cricket buffs at Phillips on Wednesday.

Sale room, page 12

Barristers may face tougher action over public's complaints

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Tougher powers for the Bar Council to tackle complaints about barristers - from judges and members of the public - have been recommended in a draft report to the Bar's professional standards committee next week.

A key proposal is a small-claims arbitration procedure to settle low-cost disputes where a member of the public has a claim for compensation against a barrister.

Clients with claims against barristers for out-of-court work (they cannot be sued for in-court work) have to pursue them through the courts. But the legal costs involved effectively shut off that route where only small sums of money are at stake.

The report also outlines new, more formal procedures under which the Bar could respond more swiftly to justified complaints by judges about barristers' discourtesy or incompetence.

A third proposal will be for a range of new powers to give the Bar Council more effective disciplinary control over barristers; and for a more effective arbitration and conciliation service to tackle disputes within chambers.

Complaints about barristers have risen in line with the higher profile adopted by the Bar in the past two years. They now total about 250 a year, compared with fewer than 200 in previous years.

Mr Henry Brooke, QC, chairman of the professional standards committee, says: "Complaints enable us to identify and police the small number of chambers whose inefficiencies create unnecessary expense and inconvenience to solicitors and their clients".

The proposed small-claims machinery could be used to resolve disputes where, for instance, a barrister had failed when giving an opinion to mention that a claim had to be lodged by a certain date. As a result, the client might have lost a potential claim of £500 to £1,000.

The new machinery is likely to be modelled on the London Bar Arbitration Scheme which was launched last year to meet a big range of disputes out of court economically and quickly.

The Law Society, which has created a new Solicitors' Complaints' Bureau, also recently brought in an arbitration scheme to deal with small negligence claims.

The draft report on the proposed complaints procedures has been drawn up by General Sir George Cooper and Lord Henderson of Brompton, two of the lay members of the Bar's professional conduct committee.

If adopted, the draft report is expected to involve the circuits, specialist Bar associations, Inns of Court and



Mr Tom Magruder putting his newly developed Wind Weapon, which combines windsurfing and hang-gliding, through its paces for the first time in Britain at the Queen Mary reservoir in Twickenham, south-west London. He says he can reach heights of which most windsurfers only dream. With a pivot-wing sail attached to a sailboard by a lightweight aluminium mast, Mr Magruder has flown at more than 50ft in winds of force five or more. The Wind Weapon, not designed for use over land or for complicated aerobic manoeuvres, took more than two years to develop and allows "true gliding flight" rather than mere vaulting jumps (Photograph: Mark Pepper).

More open prisons could end crowding

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

The Home Office is today accused of failing to make efficient use of open prisons in its struggle to relieve overcrowding in jails.

The criticism certain to fire controversy, comes from Mr Antony Fletcher, the chairman of the Board of Visitors of Ford Open Prison, West Sussex, who is launching a campaign to transfer more prisoners into the open system. Boards of Visitors, who are unpaid, are the public's watchdogs over jails and are appointed by the Home Secretary.

But the Prison Officers' Association says there is a serious problem of drug abuse in open prisons, and violence there is on the increase.

Mr Fletcher, who is backed by a Parliamentary All-Party Affairs group, counters that argument by pointing out that fewer than one-third of the total prison population is serving sentences for sex, violence or drugs.

Two of the proposals put to the Home Secretary are:

- Prisoners likely to be in custody more than a year should have a provisional date for transfer to open prison.
- Prisoners out on home leave who return on time should be in the open system.

More than twenty years ago, when the prison population was about 33,000, there were places for 4,130 in open establishments. Mr Fletcher says. Now, with a much increased population, the places in open prisons are substantially less: 3,406 in 1985, and still falling.

No open establishments are in the current prison building programme, although they are considerably cheaper per inmate than closed prisons.

Sir James Hennessy, Chief Inspector of Prisons, told *The Times*: "There is a strong case for moving, in the last part of their sentence, inmates who are not dangerous or sex offenders into open prisons wherever possible. At the moment, one can't do that because there are no places."

Ten male open prisons which are officially supposed to have a population of 3,489 have one of 3,382. Female open prisons hold 387, whereas they are supposed to contain only 351.

The Prison Officers' Association is threatening to ballot for industrial action in a dispute over a new pay structure, where new scales are to be implemented in different prisons at different times.

RSC may abandon Stratford

By Ruth Gledhill

The Royal Shakespeare Company is considering closing one of its top two theatre centres because of a deficit of more than £1 million.

The future of one centre, either at Stratford-upon-Avon or London, is in doubt because of a sudden drop in box office takings at the Barbican last year. The crisis has been aggravated by a £600,000 shortfall, in real terms, in this year's Arts Council grant.

Mr Geoffrey Cass, RSC chairman, admitted that abandoning Stratford or the Barbican would breach the company's Royal Charter. But he said yesterday: "There is a £1 million deficit carried forward from last year. At the moment we have no means of eliminating that deficit."

"Added to that, we needed another £600,000 on this year's £5.2 million grant to stay level with inflation."

"If we cannot find a solution the only alternative will be to close one or other of our major centres. We will make a decision towards the end of the year."

The box office crisis is blamed on fewer American tourists last year.

The RSC is examining plural funding methods to make up the deficit.

Tax cuts lead to boom in bonuses

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Cuts in income tax have set off a boom in bonus schemes for top executives and directors, a survey published today says.

More companies have begun to copy the American practice of paying their executives bonuses related to company performance. Some directors' bonuses equal a quarter of their salaries.

A special report on executive bonus schemes from the Top Pay Unit of Incomes Data Services says cuts in the top tax rates have stopped the more esoteric tax-effective benefits such as the leasing of suits.

"Clean cash" has now re-emerged, it says, and paved the way for more direct financial rewards linked to performance.

But executives have clung on to their traditional perks. "The popularity and tax efficiency of executive perks such as cars, medical insurance and pensions has not declined. To these must now be added share options for senior executives", IDS says.

Sir Ralph Halpern, chairman and chief executive of the Burton Group, tops the list of bonus recipients. His salary was boosted by performance related bonus to more than £1 million last year.

Sir John Harvey-Jones, recently-retired chairman of ICI, was paid £312,991 in 1986 of which £74,800 was bonus.

In a summary of other surveys of bonus schemes, IDS says that more than half the UK's directors now have some performance-related element in their pay.

One report said that median bonus payments for all jobs ranged from £3,127 to £27,553, the highest payment being £510,000.

British sales managers are paid less than those of any other leading European country, the Confederation of British Industry said today.

A CBI survey says the UK sales manager is paid between £15,600 and £24,100 a year compared with £42,253 in Paris and £33,376 in The Hague. Only in Portugal is the figure lower - £8,476.

Key costs can be higher in the UK. A two-bedroom flat costing between £590 and £1,250 a month to rent in London can be had for £528 in Paris and £808 in Zurich.

Similarly, office space appears cheaper on the continent. City of London costs, estimated at £240-£353 a square metre, compare with £236 in Paris and £59 in Brussels.

West European Living Costs (CBI Publications Sales, Centre Point, London; £22 members, £30 non-members).

Health spending Britain lags behind Western Europe

By Jill Sherman, Social Services Correspondent

Britain continues to lag behind other Western European countries in its spending on health services, according to a report from the Office of Health Economics published today.

The latest figures show that in 1985 countries such as Denmark and Finland spent 50 per cent more per head of population than Britain. In West Germany and the United States, where expenditure on health accounts for 10 per cent of gross national product, actual spending per capita was double that of Britain, where health spending absorbed only 6.9 per cent of GNP last year.

The report shows that manpower has been the main cause of a six-fold increase in National Health Service expenditure since 1973. However, rapid wage inflation absorbed the bulk of the additional expenditure, so that NHS resources have only increased by 26 per cent in the past 14 years in volume terms.

In the North-west and South-west Thames regional health authorities the "volume" of health resources actually fell by 6 and 2 per cent respectively in the past decade. "The greatest growth was found in East Anglia and Wessex; but their average NHS spending on every resident was still among the lowest in the country", the report says.

Expenditure on hospital services has decreased in proportion to total spending on health care. In 1986, 58 per cent of the total NHS budget went on hospital services, compared with 62 per cent in 1975.

The OHE estimates that hospital expenditure has risen 50 per cent less than the target growth necessary to keep pace with the rising demand of the very elderly, medical advances and government policy objectives.

"This shortfall indicates a cumulative underfunding of hospital resources by about £900 million between 1980 and 1986", it says.

The OHE report shows that there were 3,000 fewer hospital beds in 1985 than in 1975. During the same period the number of beds fell by 15 per cent, although hospital management has been able to cope with the increase in patients waiting for acute treatment in NHS hospitals in 1985 was 19 per cent higher than in 1975.

The OHE *Compendium of Health Statistics, 6th Edition, 1987* (Office of Health Economics, 12 Whitehall, London SW1A 2DY, £20).

Junior doctors have criticized moves by private hospitals to get teaching recognition for junior doctor posts.

Delegates at the British Medical Association's junior doctors' conference in London at the weekend voted to oppose any such recognition and condemned any links between junior posts in the NHS and private hospitals.

A scheme in which victims of medical malpractice could receive compensation without having to prove negligence by doctors has been supported by the Medical Defence Union, which helps or represents 80,000 British doctors and dentists in any claims made against them.

Such a scheme would probably lead to a steep increase in complaints against doctors and health authorities, but would be fairer to patients who have legitimate claims, according to Dr Garth Hill, under-secretary of the union.

power rose by 13 per cent to 997,629 people.

The number of in-patients treated in NHS hospitals in the UK rose to a record 7.9 million in 1985, a rise of 27 per cent over 1975, corresponding to a 50 per cent increase in the number of patients treated per bed.

The average length of stay fell from 11 days in 1975 to less than eight days in 1985. Despite that, the number of

Tennis umpire resigns over tickets

A Wimbledon umpire has resigned after admitting trying to sell his allocation of 24 centre and No 1 court tickets for £3,500.

Mr Paul Alderson, aged 58, who umpired the 1979 final between Bjorn Borg and Roscoe Tanner, was due to officiate at this year's tournament, but after allegations in the *Sunday Mirror* he has stepped down.

One of an umpire's privileges is the chance to buy 12 pairs of the best tickets which are priced at about £20 each. It is against the rules of the All-England Tennis Club to resell the tickets.

The *Sunday Mirror* placed an advertisement in *The Times*, claiming to be someone willing to outbid any offer for centre and No 1 court tickets for Wimbledon.

Mr Alderson, a dentist, of Limsfield, Surrey, who is chairman of East Surrey Health Authority, answered the advertisement, met two reporters pretending to be from an American company and agreed a price of £3,500.

"I was being stupid. I was trying to see what they were up to", Mr Alderson said.

Rex Bellamy, page 34

Japanese beat car import regulations

Japanese car dealers are legally circumventing import quota restrictions on Japanese cars entering Britain by "personal importing".

A north Kent Suzuki dealer is flying dozens of customers to Rotterdam in The Netherlands to enable them to collect and personally import their new Jeep-style SJ four wheel drive cars.

Mr Anthony Fraser, director of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, indicated yesterday that if the volumes reached unacceptable levels he would be drawing the affair to the attention of JAMA, the society's Japanese counterpart.

Mr John Norman, chief executive of Suzuki importers Heron Trading, said it would be illegal to interfere as the right to personally import a new car has been vigorously upheld by the EEC.

Motorway repairs Drivers put bridge workers in danger

Workmen's lives are being put at risk because drivers are ignoring a 40mph speed limit on the Severn Bridge.

It looks as though tougher traffic controls will be imposed to protect men working on a two-year strengthening programme.

During the £30 million programme, the lanes have been narrowed to make room for employees of John Laing Construction to carry out their work.

But it is feared a combination of naturally high winds on the bridge, narrow lanes, and traffic driving at excessive speeds is putting the workmen at risk of injury.

Motorway roadworks until next Monday:

London and the South-east

M2 Kent: Lane closures at Cobham intersection and roadworks between junctions 3 (Sittingbourne).

M20 Kent: Contraflow between junctions 7 and 8 (Maidstone/A20) and various lane closures between junctions 9 and 11.

M11 London: New road layout and reconstruction at Redbridge roundabout and northbound lane closures between junctions 5 and 6.

M11 Essex: Southbound lane closures between junctions 7 and 6 (Harlow/M25).

M25 Essex: Road widening at junction 31 (Grays).

M25 Kent/Surrey: lane closures between junctions 5 and 6 (M26/Godstone).

M25 Surrey: Lane closures around junction 7 (M23) and contraflow between junctions 8 and 9.

M27 Hampshire: Contraflow between junction 3 and 4.

M27 Hampshire: Lane closures and diversion between junctions 8 and 9.

M275 Hampshire: Flyover construction between junction with M27 and Rudmore roundabout, Portsmouth.

M4 Berkshire: Contraflow between junctions 13 and 15 (Hungerford/Swindon).

M40 Oxfordshire: Contraflow between junctions 6 and 7 (Watlington/Thame).

M1 Bedfordshire: Contraflow at junction 10 (Luton). Only the southbound exit slip at junction 10 is open.

The Midlands

M1 Northants: Lane closures between junctions 17 and 18 (M45/Rugby).

M6 Nthants/Leics: Lane closures at the junction with the M1 southbound.

M5 Hereford/Worcester: Contraflow between junctions 5 and 6 (Bromsgrove/Worcester north).

M50 Hereford/Worcester: contraflow between junctions 2 and 3 (A417 Gloucester/Newent).

M54 Shropshire: Westbound lane closures between junctions 5 and 6 (Telford).

M45 Northamptonshire: Closed eastbound until mid-July. Westbound re-opens tomorrow.

The North

M63 Greater Manchester: Construction of M63 flyover. Two lanes only. Lane restrictions at Baron Bridge.

M66 Greater Manchester: Resurfacing between junctions 2 and 4 (Bury/M62).

M6 Lancashire: Contraflow between junctions 31 and 32.

M6 Cumbria: Contraflow between junctions 41 and 42 (Wigton/Carlisle).

Wales and the West

M4 Gwent: Outside lane closed eastbound at junction 27 (High Cross). Barrier work.

M4 Glamorgan: Various lane closures between junctions 34 and 35 (Rhonda/Pen-coed).

M4 West Glamorgan: Lane closures between junctions 37 and 39 (Pyle/Margam).

M4 West Glamorgan/Dyfed: Contraflow and lane closures between junctions 46 and 49.

M5 Avon/Somerset: Outside lane closed in both directions between junctions 21 and 22 (Weston-super-Mare/High-bridge).

M5 Somerset/Dorset: Various lane closures between junctions 24 and 27.

Scotland

M8 Lothian: Outside lane closed in both directions between junctions 3 and 4 (Livingstone/Bathgate) until tomorrow.

M8 Glasgow: Off-peak lane closures between junctions 12 and 13 (A80/Carnyone).

M8 Glasgow: Off-peak lane closures on both carriageways between junctions 24 and 26.

M74 Strathclyde: Contraflow between junctions 10 and 11.

M90 Tayside: Northbound lane closed between junctions 5 (B9097) and 8 (A91).

Information compiled and supplied by AA Roadwatch

IT DROWNED.

IT'S VERY LONG AND THE AMAZON WAS A MANDATORY RIVER.

HOW THE AMAZON WATERS ARE BEING POISONED BY VAST QUANTITIES OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE.

FISH LIKE THIS GREY MULLET ARE DYING IN THEIR THOUSANDS BECAUSE THEY CANNOT BREATHE.

BUT IT'S NOT JUST THE FISH THAT ARE SUFFERING. THE CONSEQUENCES OF DESTROYING A RIVER ARE MUCH FURTHER REACHING.

OVER HALF A BILLION BRAZILIAN FISHERPEOPLE DEPEND ON THE FISH IN THE AMAZON FOR A LIVING AND ALSO FOR FOOD.

NOW THEIR FOOD IS CONTAMINATED, THEIR LIVELIHOOD HAS BEEN DESTROYED AND THEY ARE ON THE VERGE OF STARVATION.

YET DESPITE THE FACT THAT THESE FISHERMEN PRODUCE MORE THAN HALF THE COUNTRY'S FISH, THE AUTHORITIES HAVE DONE VIRTUALLY NOTHING TO CURB THE POLLUTION.

THE PLENTY OF THE BRAZILIAN FISHERPEOPLE IS NOT YET HEADLINE NEWS. BUT IT WILL BE UNLESS WE ACT NOW.

LIKE MANY OF THE 2000 THIRD WORLD PROJECTS WE'RE INVOLVED IN, OUR WORK IS AIMED AT PREVENTING A DISASTER, NOT BELIEVING ONE. ALREADY WE'VE PROVIDED MONEY TO HELP THE FISHERPEOPLE FORM GROUPS TO INFLUENCE GOVERNMENT. BUT THIS IS ONLY A START.

HUNGER: HELP US PREVENT IT

PLEASE SEND US A DONATION BEFORE 4PM-7PM

I SHARE OXFAM'S CONCERN FOR THE POOR AND I ENCLOSE A CHECK/POSTAL ORDER TO OXFAM FOR £10 £20 £50 £100

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO KNOW MORE ABOUT OXFAM'S ENVIRONMENTAL WORK, NAME _____

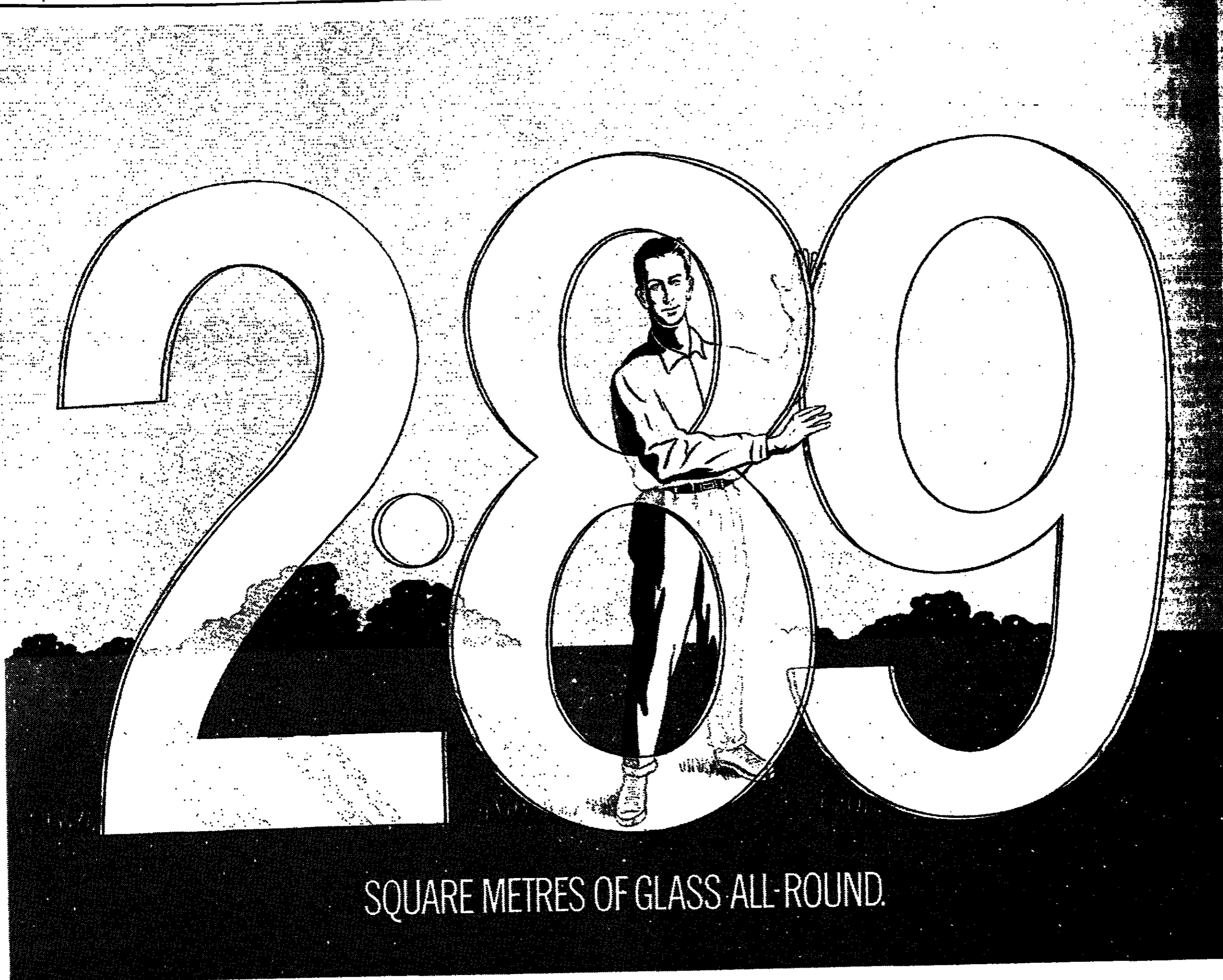
ADDRESS _____

POST CODE _____

PHONE (0905) 5896 FOR CREDIT CARD DONATIONS, DAY OR NIGHT.

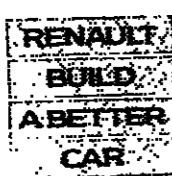
OXFAM SEND YOUR DONATION TO: OXFAM, ROOM 101, 15, FREEPOST OXFORD OX2 7BE, 10 SHAW WATERS

OXFAM WORKS WITH POOR PEOPLE IN THEIR STRUGGLE AGAINST HUNGER, DISEASE, OPPRESSION AND POVERTY IN OVER 100 COUNTRIES. WE'VE BEEN INVOLVED IN THE FIGHT AGAINST HUNGER AND POVERTY SINCE 1945.



SQUARE METRES OF GLASS ALL-ROUND.

NOW YOU CAN SEE WHY IT'S BEST FAMILY SALOON.



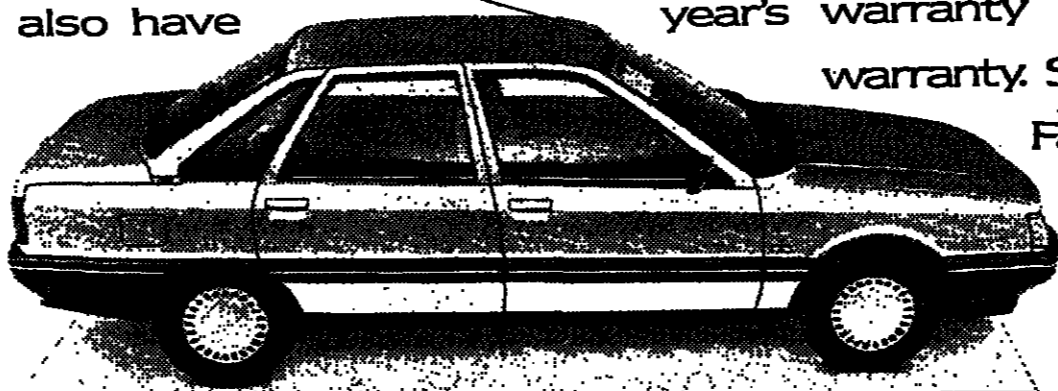
The Renault 21 has an eye opening 2.89 square metres of glass all round. This decision by our designers was visionary.

Because it provides the driver with a panoramic 315 degree field of view. Making for safer, more relaxed, more enjoyable driving.

Couple that with more interior space than Sierra, Montego or Cavalier and you also have happier passengers. All being whisked along in a car with the highest top speed in its class.

Our Renault 21 TL, with a drag factor of just 0.29CD just happens to be one of the most aerodynamic in its class too. So however quickly you're travelling through the scenery it's exceptionally quiet inside.

Giving you ample opportunity to appreciate the



WHAT CAR? BEST FAMILY SALOON. RENAULT 21.

digital clock, the illuminated cigar lighter and the digital stereo radio cassette. (Which for most of its peers is an optional extra.)

From a choice of two diesels to the 125mph Renault 21 TXE (which is now available with automatic transmission) there are eight models in the range.

Just like all Renault cars they come with a full year's warranty and a 5 year anti-corrosion warranty. So there's bound to be a Best Family Saloon for you and your family just as there was for the judges from 'What Car?' magazine.

And if your family is growing, maybe you're considering an estate. Consider ours: the Renault 21 Savanna. It recently won a little award of its own from the same panel.

1987 'What Car?' Car of the Year.

Please fill in the coupon and send it to us today for more information and details of where to take a test drive.

Then you'll do more than see why it won. You'll feel it too.



I would like further details and a test drive of the Renault 21 saloon and Renault 21 Savanna ranges. TV/186

Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Telephone No. _____ (work/home)

Post to: Renault UK Ltd, Renault 21 Dept, PO Box 36, Southall, Middx, UB2 5JN.

RENAULT 21. BAD NEWS FOR THE COMPETITION, GOOD NEWS FOR YOU. FROM £7,070.



Car shown Renault 21 GTS. Price (correct at time of going to press) refers to Renault 21 TL and includes 15% VAT, Car Tax and front/rear seat belts. Number plates and delivery extra. RENAULT recommend **elf** lubricants.

The Times crop survey

Spring sun and rain spell another bumper harvest

By John Young
Agriculture Correspondent

A spring which has combined sunshine in April and early May with copious rainfall over the past month has produced excellent growing conditions, and yet another abundant harvest appears in prospect.

The first of this year's three annual crop surveys, compiled by *The Times*, indicates that over the country as a whole plant growth and health is better than nine tenths of the optimum. Disease levels are generally low, although some farmers report problems with weed control, and this month's heavy downpours of rain and hail have partially flattened some patches.

"The warm spell at Easter has brought everything on", a Kent reader comments. "I cannot remember when crop prospects looked more promising at this time of year."

In Tayside, Scotland, a farmer who has been sending reports for more than thirty years says that this year's is generally the most favourable he has made.

A Yorkshire correspondent reports that autumn sown crops have wintered well, but rain hampered spring sowing at critical times. A similar observation is made by a Lincolnshire grower who says both his wheat and barley are full and looking good.

In Norfolk there are conflicting assessments. One man reports that "in this warm, wet weather, crops are growing away well", while a near neighbour complains that all growth has been retarded by the cold weather.

Although farmers are being urged to concentrate on cereal varieties for which there is a ready market, the survey shows clearly that once again the hardy winter wheats, which by and large are the main contributor to surpluses, have performed more satisfactorily than the more risky spring-sown crops. A Berkshire man describes his spring wheat as "looking terrible".

A farmer in Kent had reason to thank mid-January's heavy snowfall for protecting his crops from subsequent heavy frosts. But he had to our 1,000 gallons of milk

ENGLAND	Wheat	Barley	Rape	Potato	S. beet	Grass
Division 1	83	83	85	85	70	82
Bedford	92	92	96	92	94	97
Cambridge	90	100	-	90	70	-
Essex	83	89	93	86	-	85
Hertford	85	80	-	85	-	80
Humberdale	92	84	84	95	83	98
Lincoln	83	91	90	91	90	91
Norfolk	89	84	80	83	84	86
South	90	88	80	90	82	90
AVERAGE	84	91	94	87	90	94
Division 2	96	93	93	-	-	97
Berkshire	96	90	95	-	-	97
Buckingham	89	89	90	80	-	95
Hampshire	95	94	94	94	-	93
Kent	92	89	88	90	95	87
Leicesters	100	100	100	85	90	100
Northampton	98	90	95	93	95	88
Nottingham	92	89	91	83	95	88
Oxford	92	83	83	83	90	98
Surrey	91	93	97	-	-	93
Sussex	92	87	95	91	-	92
Warwick	94	91	94	87	90	94
AVERAGE	94	91	94	87	90	94
Division 3	92	95	97	90	-	92
Cornwall	82	90	80	88	-	77
Devon	86	85	88	-	-	89
Dorset	91	89	94	85	98	97
Gloucester	85	85	83	81	80	85
Hampford and Worcester	90	91	90	89	-	85
Salop	92	89	87	90	-	90
Somerset	91	90	91	89	-	88
Wiltshire	91	90	91	89	-	88
AVERAGE	91	90	91	89	87	88
Division 4	92	94	91	92	-	95
Cheshire	78	82	80	80	-	88
Cumbria	95	95	90	90	-	95
Derby	96	90	89	-	-	87
Co. Durham	97	95	98	95	98	88
Lancashire	95	83	88	-	-	88
Northumberland	94	94	99	91	87	98
Stafford	88	84	85	81	81	83
Yorkshire	92	90	91	90	89	90
AVERAGE	92	90	91	90	89	90
ENGLISH AVERAGE	92	90	92	89	87	91
SCOTLAND	95	88	85	100	-	100
Borders	95	88	85	100	-	100
Central	95	88	85	100	-	100
Dumfries and Galloway	95	88	85	100	-	100
Fife	95	88	85	100	-	100
Grampian	95	88	85	100	-	100
Highlands	95	88	85	100	-	100
Lothian	95	88	85	100	-	100
Orkney	95	88	85	100	-	100
Shetlands	95	88	85	100	-	100
Strathclyde	95	88	85	100	-	100
Tayside	95	88	85	100	-	100
Western Isles	95	88	85	100	-	100
AVERAGE	95	88	85	100	-	100
WALES	95	88	85	100	-	100
Clwyd	95	88	85	100	-	100
Dyfed	95	88	85	100	-	100
Gwent	95	88	85	100	-	100
Gwynedd	95	88	85	100	-	100
Mid Glamorgan	95	88	85	100	-	100
Powys	95	88	85	100	-	100
South Glamorgan	95	88	85	100	-	100
West Glamorgan	95	88	85	100	-	100
AVERAGE	95	88	85	100	-	100
GT BRITAIN AVERAGE	92	90	92	89	87	91

describes this year's as the best he has grown. The main damage is from pigeons.

For farmers in the West Country and in the North-west May was generally too cold and dry for their liking, and two readers in Herefordshire complain of drought conditions, which probably does not take into account recent rain. But more than one farmer is forecasting a long hot summer; in the case of a Surrey grower, on the basis that the oak this year came into leaf before the ash.

Reports from north of the border are generally optimistic, although a Sutherland farmer describes it as a difficult year to date, with bad spring sowing conditions, a brief heat wave in April and a late start to the season. A Cornish grower says that the winter is showing stress from extremes of temperature.

In Wales grass growth is reported to have been slower than elsewhere, and a reader in Powys describes his grass as looking exceptional. But not far away in Gloucestershire, first year leys are said to be the best yet, with an estimate that the first silage cut will produce as much as all three last year.

Potatoes are generally in good shape, although a Devon producer has fears of blight. A fruit grower in Kent is anticipating good crops, a view confirmed by official estimates that it looks like being a very good year for both soft and top fruit.

The last word belongs to a Cambridgeshire reader who points out that a headline in *The Times* in June 1984 was "Farmers hope for record harvest". (It was.) This year, he suggests, it should be "Farmers fear another record harvest".

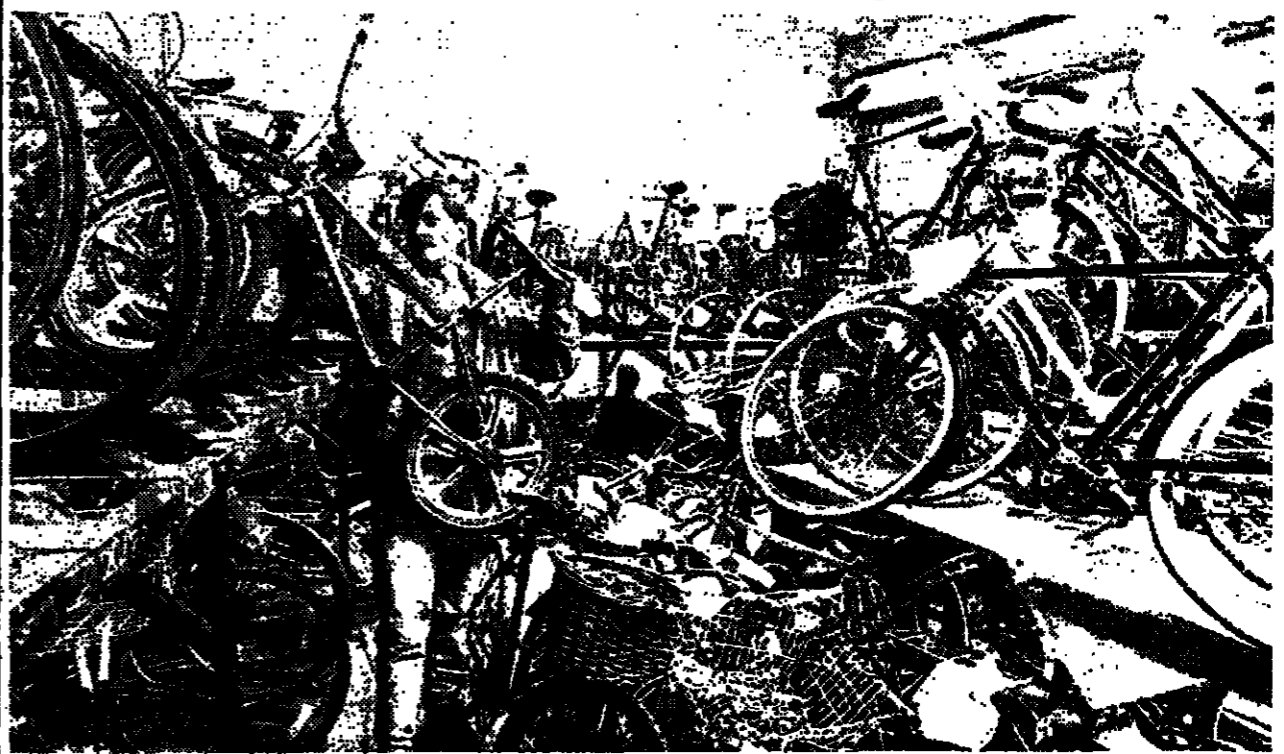
● A sharp increase in agricultural land prices in the wake of the Conservative election victory is forecast by the estate agents, Knight, Frank and Rutley.

Mr Peter Caroe, head of the firm's agricultural division, said: "We would expect an increase in quality residential farm prices of up to 20 per cent, which could be felt in the market fairly soon, and prices should harden right across the country".

In the tables a 100 rating represents healthy conditions, full growth and freedom from injury. Key: W (wheat), B (barley), O (oilseed rape), P (potatoes), S (sugar beet), G (grass).

away when the tankers were unable to get to his village the first time that had happened. Oilseed rape, which can be a difficult crop and subject to disease, seems to have come through the winter well in most areas and to have flowered early and prolifically. A Warwickshire correspondent

Bike thieves have field day in Oxford



The sight of Detective Constable Andy Hunter foraging through more than 400 stolen bikes at Oxford's police station illustrates that cycle theft is now the most common crime in the city (Our Motor Industry Correspondent writes).

Oxford's thieves are well aware of the city's status as the "bike capital" of the country with more than 150,000 cycles.

Last week the arrest of four youngsters led to the recovery of £3,000 worth of stolen machines.

However cycle theft is not as easy as it used to be: last year the police department handling this crime doubled its detection rate.

The four-man department headed by Detective Constable Allan Deadman is

operating a cunning scheme to catch the thieves.

The city's cycle dealers will not buy an unmarked, unidentified bicycle. Would-be sellers have to take their machines to the police for an indentifying mark and the issuing of a green card. Mr Deadman says that three in every 10 seeking such cards are thieves.

Cellular radio: 1

Co-operation gets air waves buzzing

The rise of the cellular radio industry in the UK is a story of successful collaboration between government and industry of the sort one usually expects only to come out of Japan.

Since 1982, when the Government decided to grant licences to two operators to provide competing cellular networks, the industry has benefited from continual back-up from the Department of Trade and Industry.

The network operators have done well. Racal Vodafone just pipped Cellnet (owned by British Telecom and Securicor) into the race for customers when the networks started up in January 1985. Since then, urged on by a market in which the Government has deliberately urged competition, the two operators have increased the total of subscribers to 150,000, the highest total in Europe.

Racal Vodafone has about 10 per cent more customers than Cellnet. Last week both operators claimed to have

Close cooperation between the Government and private enterprise has placed the UK in a good position to benefit from the setting up of the pan-European cellular radio network, on which agreement was finally reached last month. In the first of two articles, Robert Matthews looks at the benefits of such cooperation.

reached, two-and-a-half years early, the government target of covering 90 per cent of the UK with their cellular networks, with the market still expanding at an astonishing 2 per cent a week.

Vodafone expects to make about £10 million profit this financial year. Cellnet has been making what it claims is "a healthy profit" since last November.

But the operators are not the only beneficiaries. In setting up the competitive networks, the DTI also encouraged entrepreneurs to get involved as intermediaries selling cellular equipment to the consumers.

There are around 60 such companies, known as "service providers", now thriving off

attracting customers. Later this year services such as telex, databases, electronic mail and fax transmission are likely to come on to the market, made possible by the development of modems for cellular phones which link into portable computers.

British Telecom aims to have a modern and interface link ready for the summer at around £600.

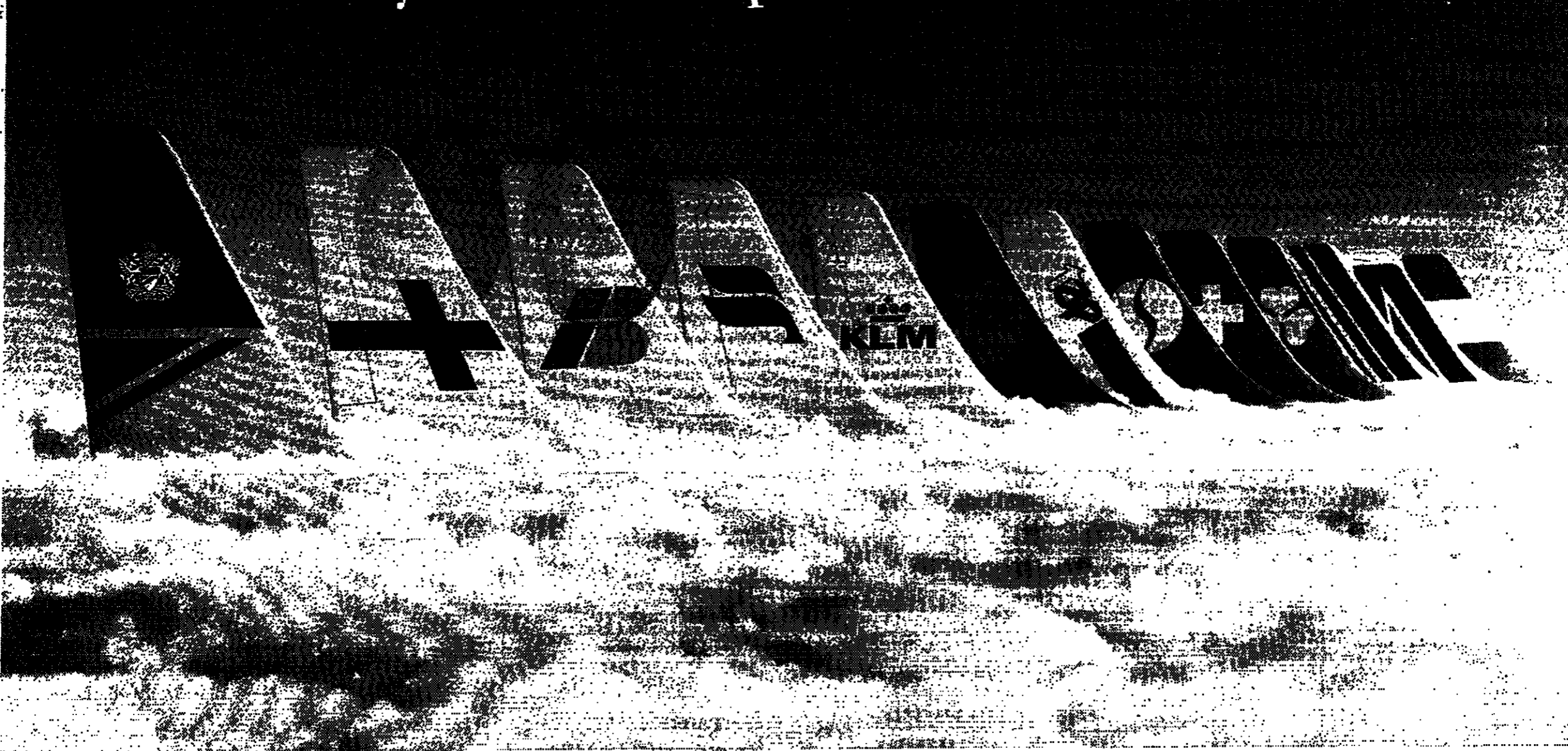
There has, however, been a negative side to the success in this country: overcrowding of the air-waves.

Both operators have invested around £90 million to cope with the growth, which has caused them to snap at each other from time to time as the pressure increases.

However, the answer to the overcrowding, together with a number of other restrictions with the current cellular system, is now in sight: digital cellular communication. And again, Britain is taking a world lead, egged on by the Government.

The operators are now working on further means of

British Airways and 12 European Airlines introduce AirPlus.



Airlines are well-placed to know all about business travel. That's why we decided to create the AirPlus Card, exclusively for business travel and expenses.

AirPlus helps you and your company manage your business trips efficiently, before, during and after you travel.

Using AirPlus you can pay for travel, hotels, car hire, business entertainment worldwide, and of course, arrange this through your travel agent. It allows your company to manage its travel expenses better, by giving itemised billing, tailored to each individual company's

needs, not just a standardised formula. With AirPlus, the need for cash advances is reduced and cash flow is improved.

With the strength of Europe's top airlines behind it, AirPlus will be invaluable in making business trips easier and more hassle-free. Companies will find it the most useful card around because it is limited to expenditure in the business environment.

Ring the British Airways AirPlus Section (01-562 0078) or contact your travel agent today, and find out how much the AirPlus Card can help you and your company.



The business card above all others.

WORLD SUMMARY

Alfonsín backed on Falkland talks

Buenos Aires (Reuter) — President Alfonsín of Argentina said the US and Switzerland were pushing actively for talks between Buenos Aires and London on the Falklands dispute.

Sri Lanka frees 1,000

Colombo (Reuter) — The Sri Lankan Government said yesterday it had released more than 1,000 people detained as suspected guerrillas during a recent military offensive in the north.

Minfield Separatist stirs

Nicosia (Reuter) — About 300 Cypriot women demonstrated yesterday in Nicosia, demanding that UN troops be sent to the Minfield area to keep them away from a minefield as they tried to march north.

Shamir's Africa lobby

Jerusalem — Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Israeli Prime Minister, accompanied by a planeload of industrialists and technical experts, starts a short tour of black African countries in Togo today.

Afghan feeler

Moscow (Reuter) — The Afghan leader, Dr Najib, has said he is ready to talk with supporters of the exiled former monarch, Zahir Shah, to promote a settlement in the country.

Jewellers charged

Paris — Jacques and Pierre Chaumet, owners of the exclusive Paris jewellery house that bears their name, were jailed at the weekend and charged with bankruptcy, breach of trust and fraud.

French protests called over strike pay curb

Strikes and demonstrations by French Civil Servants have been called for this week after approval on first reading in the National Assembly on Friday of an amendment providing for loss of pay during strikes.

Church plays key role as Panama continues to defy military ruler

Bolstered by the collaboration of church and business leaders, a campaign of peaceful protest and civil disobedience is continuing here in defiance of a state of emergency declared last week.

Tearful farewell to bitter Brandt

From John England, Bonn

West Germany's Social Democrats (SPD) yesterday bade an emotional farewell to Herr Willy Brandt, and an era in post-war German political history, when he stepped down after 23 years as their leader.

He had said earlier that he would continue in office until 1988. But he angered the party with a plan to appoint Frau Margaria Mathiopoulos, a young and politically inexperienced Greek journalist, as the SPD's first press spokeswoman.

Prime Minister of North Rhine-Westphalia and the party's unsuccessful candidate for the chancellorship in the federal election last January, remains a deputy chairman.

Brandt was finally bowing out. He took account of the latter in his speech of nearly two hours with the bitter comment: "I would have preferred a different departure."

Many of the more than 600 delegates and 1,000 German and foreign guests at a special party congress in Bonn's Beethovenhalle had tears in their eyes, as did Herr Brandt, right, when they gave him a nine-minute standing ovation at the end of his parting speech.

The congress rubber-stamped the national executive's earlier nomination of Herr Hans-Jochen Vogel, aged 61, one of the two deputy chairmen and the SPD's parliamentary floor leader as Herr Brandt's successor with a vote of more than 95 per cent.

Herr Oskar Lafontaine, aged 43, the left-wing Prime Minister of Saarland and Herr Brandt's protégé, was elected a deputy chairman to succeed Herr Vogel, although he pulled only 83 per cent.

He admitted that he had made mistakes, but said he was not prepared to play the whipping boy. "But I shall remain on deck and give the party my advice when it is asked for," he added to applause from the delegates.

Herr Vogel, in his first speech as chairman, described the SPD as the "party of hope" and said it had the chance to achieve a more just and more human society of solidarity. That, however, demanded the courage to break out of conservatism and change structures.



Pope seals his support for Solidarity with a kiss

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

In one swift athletic gesture, the Pope yesterday kissed the grave of Father Jerzy Popieluszko, the Solidarity chaplain murdered by Polish security policemen.



The Pope kneeling in prayer yesterday before kissing the grave in Warsaw of Father Jerzy Popieluszko, the pro-Solidarity priest who was murdered by security policemen in 1984.

The Warsaw crowd, aware that the Pope had again broken with the officially negotiated schedule, applauded and he left shouting "Solidarity", the name of their banned trade union.

Warsaw. Even the policemen wore ties. In the crowd, dozens of Solidarity banners joggled up and down like jiffybuys; one from the right-wing ultra-nationalist group "Confederation of Independent Poland", cheerfully announced: "We will welcome the Holy-Father on his fourth pilgrimage to a free Poland."

Man, he said, had "the right to truth, the right to freedom, the right to justice and the right to love". Each of these rights, he said, were basic conditions for spiritual, social and economic progress.

The scene was a fitting climax to the Pope's seven-day pilgrimage which has been surprisingly political, surprisingly explicit in its support for Solidarity ideals, and surprisingly explicit in its assault on communism.

For the time being, Poland is still run, if not populated by, communists. The Pope, in his amended farewell speech to General Jaruzelski, did not lose the opportunity of again lecturing the communist authorities.

As if to blunt some of the controversy, the Pope agreed yesterday to meet General Wojciech Jaruzelski, the Polish leader, for a second time in the VIP lounge of Warsaw airport.

JOHANNESBURG: The Pretoria Government has provoked strong criticism from business leaders by seeking to compel employers to act as rent collectors in black townships, in an attempt to break the widespread refusal of blacks to pay rent and water and electricity charges.

Johannesburg — The Ford Motor Company is negotiating the transfer of a major share in Samcor, which handles its South African operations, to a trust for the benefit of its predominantly black workforce.

The Pope on Saturday had already explained, in an extraordinary remark in a Lodz textile factory, "if I have been critical, it is for the sake of the homeland".

The Government's move coincides with the renewal for a further indefinite period of the nationwide state of emergency, which severely curtails habeas corpus and freedom of the press, speech and assembly, and an upsurge in officially reported unrest.

Tehran radio, monitored by the BBC yesterday, quoted the newspaper Etehad as saying "If the British Government fails to apologize officially then that country must be punished properly and, if necessary, we should expel the rest of the British diplomats."

One concession to the state was the Pope's open discussion at the weekend of the prospect of diplomatic relations between the Vatican and Warsaw, something the Polish Government has wanted for years.

Three main options are now open: to sue for peace again, probably by pursuing last week's theme of numerical parity of Iranian and British diplomats; to respond in kind, knowing that expelling more Iranian diplomats will lead to a further round of tit-for-tat reprisals; or to break off diplomatic relations.

Neither the Foreign Office nor Lambeth Palace could explain yesterday why the Iranian crisis had coincided with a rash of fresh speculation about Mr Waite. None of the reports was thought to be based on new facts.

But he stressed that he would not go over the heads of the Polish bishops, and the bishops, for their part, must not give up criticizing the

There is a strong move to base the Iran decision solely on known facts. This would mean no toning down of Britain's riposte in the hope of helping Mr Waite.

Reagan under fire in America over summit outcome

From Michael Binyon, Washington

President Reagan, who returned last Friday from his 10-day trip to the Venice economic summit and Berlin, said at the weekend that the Nato foreign ministers had reached a "crucial consensus" on reductions as their meeting in Iceland.

Mr Reagan said on Saturday there was no doubt that the US could improve its trade position in a number of ways. But he said Congress and the American people had to understand that the economy was outperforming those of its trading partners.

He called this a matter of world importance, and said the proposals could bring the superpowers closer to an arms agreement.

"The President's lacklustre performance in Europe has increased talk here of the toll old age is taking on him. The New York Times said yesterday that he had hoped to use the summit as a glittering stage to demonstrate his leadership and check erosion of his authority in Washington.

He did not dwell on the political aspects of the summit, which he called a success despite the lack of tangible results. But he will be at pains in a nationwide television broadcast tonight to portray his role as vigorous and assertive, and to reply to the widespread perception here that he was passive, confused and unable to persuade the other six allies to take US interests into account.

"But Mr Reagan often came across as an amiable and important gentleman taking a protracted and somewhat lonely Italian holiday." The mistakes and gaffes in Venice have also ended the honeymoon that Mr Howard Baker, the White House Chief of Staff, and Mr Frank Carlucci, the National Security Adviser, have enjoyed since their appointments. Both have been criticized for the failure of the allies to respond to US policies, and for inconsistencies in the Gulf policy.

Senator Donald Riegle of Michigan, in the Democrats' reply to Mr Reagan's broadcast, said the US got the "brush-off" in Venice. He called the summit disappointing because the allies "said No to trade fairness; No to defence burden-sharing in the Persian Gulf; No to our ideas on economic co-operation".

But Mr Reagan often came across as an amiable and important gentleman taking a protracted and somewhat lonely Italian holiday. The mistakes and gaffes in Venice have also ended the honeymoon that Mr Howard Baker, the White House Chief of Staff, and Mr Frank Carlucci, the National Security Adviser, have enjoyed since their appointments.

Scathing press reports of the President's performance have increased pressure on the White House to put forward bold new initiatives, especially on trade.

MOSCOW: Pravda said yesterday that East-West nuclear arms records were possible, provided Nato countries opposing reductions of their nuclear forces did not sabotage possible agreements (Reuter reports).

Congress flak for the Stark's crew

From Our Own Correspondent, Washington

The captain and officers of the USS Stark, the frigate struck by an Iraqi missile last month, have been sharply criticized in a congressional study.

The lookout who first saw the incoming missile was not told of the Iraqi plane and did not tell his superiors about his first sighting. It was only seconds before the Exocet hit that he began screaming: "In-bound missile."

The House armed services committee said the officers failed to react soon enough to the approaching Iraqi fighter. The ship should have radioed a warning to the plane and turned broadside to allow all its equipment, radar and weapons to be brought into action, Mr Les Aspin, the committee chairman, said on releasing the report.

Commander Brindel and three other officers are now being investigated, and Pentagon officials expect a decision soon on whether they are to be charged with command failures.

The congressional investigation also found that the Stark's captain, Commander Glenn Brindel, left the bridge minutes before the attack to go to the bathroom. He was in his stateroom when the first of the two Exocet missiles struck.

Meanwhile, Dr Henry Kissinger, the former Secretary of State, said on television yesterday that the US plan to protect Kuwait oil tankers with the US flag was a bad idea.

Industry sources said the move closely resembled strategies used by other firms to withdraw from South Africa.

He said that by getting involved the US was taking on a belligerent commitment in a war whose outcome was unclear. He could see how Europeans had reservations on the policy.

The report said the Iraqi pilot failed to heed any warnings, and fired his missiles at a radar blip rather than looking to see what he was shooting at.

Senator Claiborne Pell, the Democratic chairman of the Senate foreign relations committee, yesterday called on Congress to block the reflagging, saying it did not serve US interests and would draw the US into the Iran-Iraq war. Writing in The New York Times, he said the Administration had not weighed the risks against the benefits.

The Stark's audio alarm, designed to alert the ship to incoming missiles, was turned off because of too many false alarms.

South Africa power-sharing hinted at

From Our Own Correspondent, Johannesburg

The South African Foreign Minister, Mr R.F. "Pik" Botha, said yesterday that the white-led Pretoria Government wanted a new South Africa based on power-sharing but the rights of minorities had to be respected (Reuter reports).

"I could not defend discrimination based solely on the colour of a human being's skin. But just as there are in Britain Welsh people and Scottish people... so have we a plurality, a diversity of peoples in our country and we do respect this diversity and we protect language and cultural rights for minorities."

ist leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, might be released from prison, he said: "The Government has stated time and time again that Mr Mandela can be released tomorrow, if only he would renounce or abandon violence as a means of achieving political change in this country."

Mr Botha was speaking on an international phone-in programme on BBC radio, linking callers around the world to him in Johannesburg.

Mr Botha defended the state of emergency, which gives the security forces special powers and has just been renewed, saying the measures were necessary to protect people's lives and property.

JOHANNESBURG: The Pretoria Government has provoked strong criticism from business leaders by seeking to compel employers to act as rent collectors in black townships, in an attempt to break the widespread refusal of blacks to pay rent and water and electricity charges.

He told one caller from Singapore: "We will negotiate a new South Africa based on power-sharing. That means that all communities must share in the fruits of the day."

Mr Botha said the Government's move coincides with the renewal for a further indefinite period of the nationwide state of emergency, which severely curtails habeas corpus and freedom of the press, speech and assembly, and an upsurge in officially reported unrest.

According to Mr Chris Heunis, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning who tabled the Bill, 271 million rands (£82 million) is now owed in rent payments across the country.

Asked by an English girl, aged 12, what he felt was the difference between black and white people, Botha replied: "We are all children of God. From that point of view, from the human point of view — no difference whatsoever."

Mr Botha stressed on need to protect minority interests.

Britain moving nearer to break with Tehran

By Andrew McEwen, Diplomatic Correspondent

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, is thought to be close to a decision on how to respond to Iran's latest expulsion orders affecting British diplomats.

Three main options are now open: to sue for peace again, probably by pursuing last week's theme of numerical parity of Iranian and British diplomats; to respond in kind, knowing that expelling more Iranian diplomats will lead to a further round of tit-for-tat reprisals; or to break off diplomatic relations.

Neither the Foreign Office nor Lambeth Palace could explain yesterday why the Iranian crisis had coincided with a rash of fresh speculation about Mr Waite. None of the reports was thought to be based on new facts.

The indications are that, although concerned about the fate of Mr Terry Waite, the Archbishop of Canterbury's special envoy who was kidnapped in Lebanon, it will not be a factor in his Iran decision.

Although technically represented by Sweden since 1980 for security reasons, Britain still has full diplomatic relations with Iran. But recent and mutual expulsions have reduced Britain's representation from 19 to 10 diplomats and Iran's from 23 to 16.

A Lambeth Palace spokesman said that the most common thread running through all reports from Lebanon suggested that Mr Waite was still alive, but there was no fresh information.

Sir Geoffrey is understood to have been advised that there is no hard evidence to support any of the reports linking Iran, or pro-Iranian groups in Lebanon, with Mr Waite's disappearance on January 20.

There is a strong move to base the Iran decision solely on known facts. This would mean no toning down of Britain's riposte in the hope of helping Mr Waite.

But within hours, the State Department in Washington was saying that if the reports were true, it would be regarded as a matter "of the utmost gravity". In this event, Washington could hold Tehran responsible for the safety of the hostages.

Speculation that Mr Waite, or American hostages, or both, may have been moved from Beirut to Tehran is also regarded at the Foreign Office as unsubstantiated.

There is a strong move to base the Iran decision solely on known facts. This would mean no toning down of Britain's riposte in the hope of helping Mr Waite.

Although technically represented by Sweden since 1980 for security reasons, Britain still has full diplomatic relations with Iran. But recent and mutual expulsions have reduced Britain's representation from 19 to 10 diplomats and Iran's from 23 to 16.

kidnapped here in 1982 and released the following year, is believed to have been taken to Tehran. And over the past 18 months, rumours have circulated in Beirut that hostages have been taken to Iran on board unscheduled Iranian aircraft.

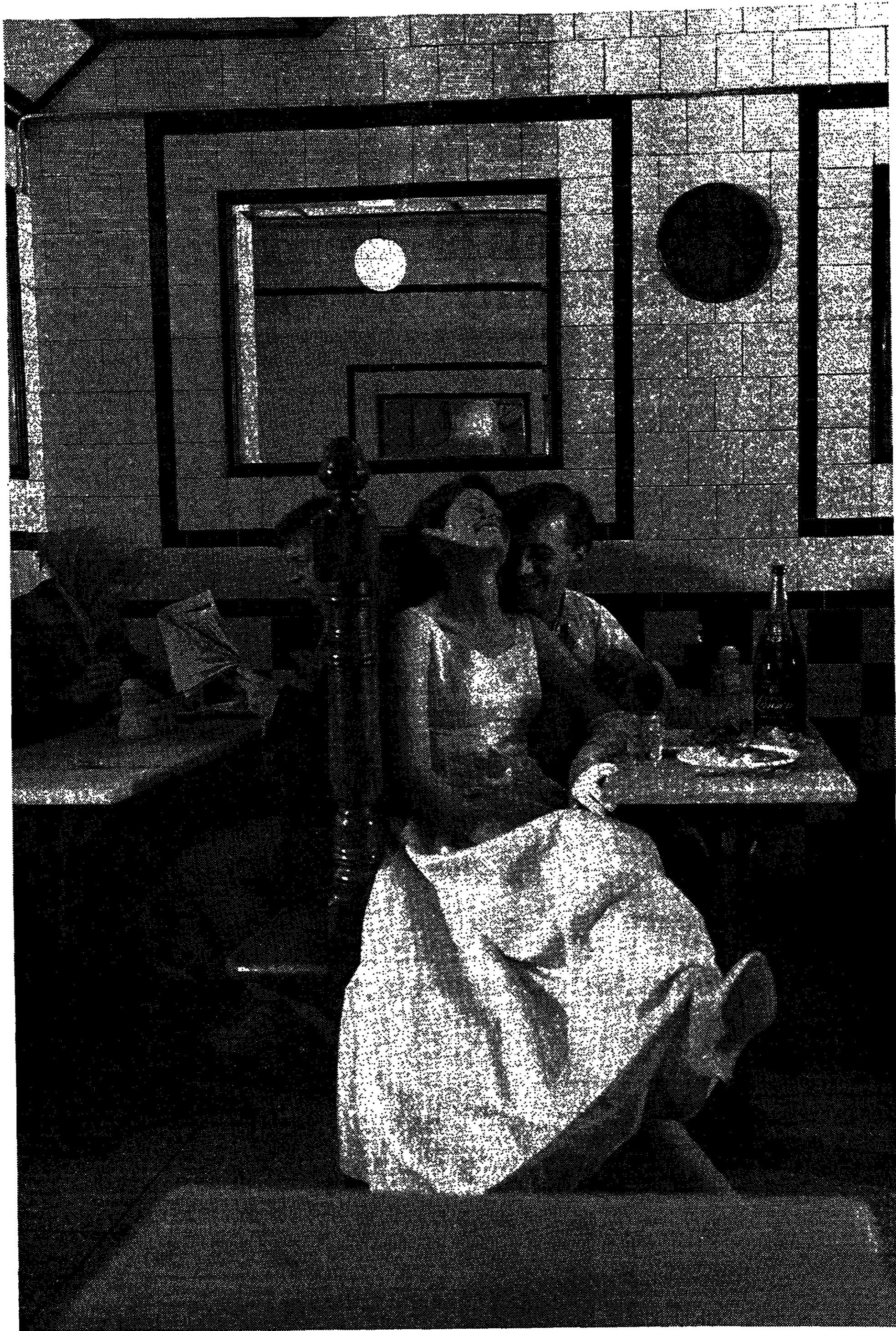
But reports of hostage movements in the Beirut magazine, Ash Shiraz had an immediate effect out of all proportion to the space given to them in the two publications.

Neither the Foreign Office nor Lambeth Palace could explain yesterday why the Iranian crisis had coincided with a rash of fresh speculation about Mr Waite. None of the reports was thought to be based on new facts.

Ash Shiraz's report that some of the Americans had been moved to Iran, where they were being "subjected to thorough interrogations by Iranian Intelligence" was only one line in length at the bottom of page seven.

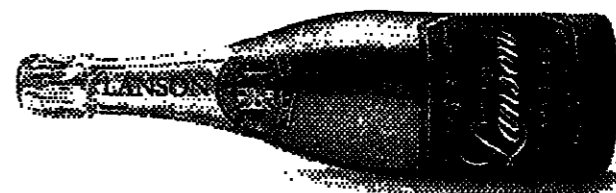
Although a spokesman at the Iranian Embassy here has denied that Mr Waite has been taken to Tehran, the power struggle within the Iranian regime — even within the Iranian Foreign Ministry itself — is now so intense that the statement is by no means conclusive (Robert Fisk writes).

But within hours, the State Department in Washington was saying that if the reports were true, it would be regarded as a matter "of the utmost gravity". In this event, Washington could hold Tehran responsible for the safety of the hostages.



Why not?

Lanson



20 British
searched
rescue
Pacific

Twisted law

Hawke escape

Rebels killed

Fandals held

Fatal brew

Travel curb

Rat bag

THE TIMES DIARY

Out but not down

Former MPs this week ponder life after Parliament. Labour's Alf Dubs, unseated at Battersea, has already said his first task will be to sign on. "At least I won't be doing that," says Eric Deakins, who, fearing that Waltham Forest's 62 per cent rate increase threatened his marginal seat after 17 years, put out feelers to a Third World lobbying group in February. He hopes to close the deal soon. Nick Raynsford, ousted at Fulham, is considering an offer in housing, his old patch. On the Tory side, politicians leading self-publicist, Peter Bruinvels, fears that plans for a newspaper column are now scuppered and is looking for a niche in PR. "I certainly know how to promote myself," he says. Anna McCurley, ejected from Renfrew West, says only a Scottish seat would tempt her home from London. But one Scottish job, I suspect, she could not resist: re-empowering the Tories' Edinburgh-based organization by moving it to Glasgow - closer to most of the Scottish media. She calls the present organization poor; others might use stronger adjectives.

Bon viveur Clement Freud is gracious in defeat. The answerphone at his Ely home rediects constituency callers to the number of Tory Malcolm News, who ousted him as MP for Cambridgeshire Northeast on Thursday.

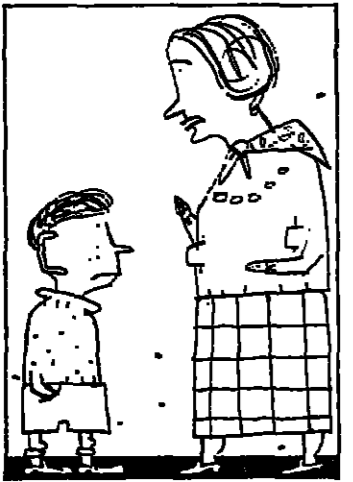
Choosy

T.E. Utley suggests elsewhere on this page that Enoch Powell, following his defeat in Down South, should be raised to the Lords. But would Powell, 75 tomorrow, accept such an honour? Asked once in the past about a life peerage, he remarked: "After Her Majesty's privy council there is only one thing left and that is the Garter." Equally, some observers doubt that he could accept a peerage from a prime minister whom he accused of "treachery" over the Anglo-Irish agreement.

Calm is nigh

After the election hostilities, something like peace is being restored to the Commons. Part of the healing process will be the unveiling next month of a bronze head of Aneurin Bevan, some 36 years after his death. His famous insult that Tories were "lower than vermin" must now be forgiven for it was the former Conservative MP for Canterbury, Sir David Crouch, who secured the Epstein head on permanent loan from the Tate Gallery. The memorial to the midwife of the NHS will be alongside that of another Labour pioneer, Keir Hardie, just off the central lobby.

BARRY FANTONI



"On your own, dear? Why not play Gang of Four?"

Out of luck

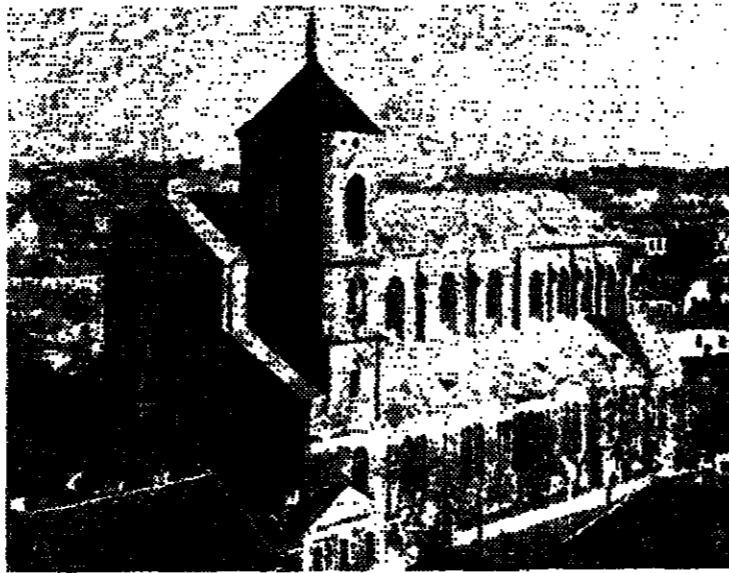
A former Tory MP rings me convinced that Mrs Thatcher offered Peter Walker the Welsh Office in much the same spirit as Harold Wilson offered Tony Benn the Department of Energy - in the sure and certain expectation he would resign rather than take it. Walker's acceptance brings to my caller's mind the words of Sir Thomas More in *A Man for All Seasons*: "I profit a man nothing that he exchanges his soul for the whole world - but for Wales?"

Another who was observed of Walker's move: "Peter always said he was a one-nation Tory. Well, now he's got Wales."

Shove divine

An unholy row has broken out between neighbouring Anglican priests over the annual multidominational pilgrimage to the Shrine of Our Lady of Walsingham in Norfolk. As the 4,000 pilgrims made their way to the shrine this year, Anglicans in the procession were ambushed by a group of 50 Evangelists who shouted "We have no priest but Christ" and sang *Crown Him with Many Crowns*. In his parish magazine, Martin Smith, the High Church curate of St Giles-in-Reading, now accuses a neighbouring priest, the Rev Alan Bowhill, of joining in "disturbing behaviour motivated by a constricted and perverted 17th century version of Christianity." Smith tells me that in the heat of the moment, next year "someone may throw a punch". Bowhill, who meanwhile accuses the pilgrims of falling prey to "the darkness and superstition of the Middle Ages" in worshipping Mary, insists he was pushed and shoved this year.

Roger Boyes reports on an intriguing prospect opened by glasnost



Kaunas in Lithuania, the most strongly Catholic region in the Soviet Union. The Pope would want to make it a focal point of any visit, but could Gorbachov agree when 'minorities' are such a sensitive issue in the Kremlin?

Will Russia be the Pope's next stop?

what would all too likely be a Soviet-sponsored international peace forum.

The Orthodox church is also not keen to have the Pope overshadow the celebrations, but Vatican watchers are probably right when they say that in the last resort the Orthodox patriarch would do what he is told. The Pope wants his visit to be pastoral - and that means going to Lithuania, where the bulk of Soviet Catholics live.

Reading the tea leaves, it seems that Mr Gorbachov also wants a papal visit, providing that the terms are closely defined. His liberalizing image abroad, already enhanced by the release of prominent dissidents, would benefit further (even if it is not at present reflected in his treatment of Soviet Catholics). As soon as the Italians can put a new government together he is expected to arrange a visit to Rome during which he could slip through the Vatican wall for a papal audience. That would be the chance to present an invitation; indeed that would be the Pope's condition for such a meeting.

The obstacles though are huge. The Pope will have to override the criticism of the Ukrainian Uniate church which adheres to the rites of the Eastern Orthodox church

but is loyal to the Pope. The church was forced under the Russian Orthodox umbrella and Ukrainian Catholics now operate either clandestinely at home - ten secret bishops, a few hundred priests, according to their leader, Cardinal Myroslav Ivan Lubachivski - or in exile. The Ukrainians are opposed to a papal visit since they fear it would be portrayed as recognition of the hegemony of the Russian Orthodox church, ignore the Ukrainian claim to be the true Christianizers of the Tsarist empire and lead to renewed repression of their clandestine church. A trip to Lithuania would have its problems, for the Vatican has never officially recognized Moscow's sovereignty over the Baltic republics.

Mr Gorbachov also has difficulties. He does not as yet have a clearly articulated policy on religion, and the fact that atheistic propaganda has not been dropped from the school curriculum is not encouraging. At a time of rapid social and economic flux, he is at his most vulnerable on the issue of "nationalities policy". This is a minefield. Any Soviet leader who proposed giving a degree of autonomy to the Soviet republics would risk the headline

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

Dogging the doomsters

In the Introduction to *The Napoleon of Notting Hill*, Chesterton discoursed upon the game of Cheating the Prophet - a game which the common people, in every age, have played with great skill and evident enjoyment, especially when it comes to the prophets' technique of taking something that is happening now and insisting that it will inevitably go on happening until it swallows up the world. Thus,

Tolstoy and the Humanitarians said that the world was growing more merciful, and therefore no one would ever desire to kill. And Mr Mick not only became a vegetarian, but at length declared vegetarianism doomed ("shedding", as he called it finely, "the green blood of the silent animals"), and predicted that men in a better age would live on nothing but salt. And then came the pamphlet from Oregon (where the thing was tried), the pamphlet called "Why should Salt suffer?" and there was more trouble.

I was reminded of that passage when I saw a massive advertisement in *The Bookseller* - four pages on shiny paper - for a forthcoming book by Peter Jay and Michael Stewart. It is called *Apocalypse 2000*, a merry enough theme, made all the merrier by the sub-title, "Economic breakdown and the suicide of democracy 1989-2000".

At that point, I buttered another slice of toast and looked forward to an enjoyable few minutes. I felt like the members of Amos Starkadder's congregation of the Quivering Brethren when, brandishing his poker ("To put us in mind of hell fire"), he yelled "Ye're all damned!".

An expression of lively interest and satisfaction passed over the faces of the Brethren, and there was a general re-arranging of arms and legs, as though they wanted to sit as comfortably as possible while listening to the bad news.

The news is certainly bad enough. I'm happy to say. Beginning the year after next, we can look forward to "The most awesome future history yet" (I think there's something wrong with the grammar of that sentence, but I can't quite put my finger on it), which, the authors promise, will include the following:

In Europe, a neo-Nazi figure emerging to impose on the EEC his vision of a third economic and military superpower. In the United States, a man of reason and vigour took over the Presidency, but was displaced by a right-wing religious megalomaniac. In the Far East, Western consumerism clashed fatally with traditional virtues, and in the Soviet Union, several dilemmas collided.

I must say that Russia's fate ("several dilemmas collided") seems a bit of a letdown after the exciting things the rest of us have been promised, but cheer up: "The result was apocalyptic: complete economic breakdown, and the disappearance of democracy." "Ye're all damned!" I should say so:



Chesterton: demonstrating the fallaciousness of prophecy

Britain... unemployment approaches 5 million... millions face eviction... public services grind to a halt (I thought that had already happened, but never mind)... the police refuse to patrol the streets... civil war rages in Northern Ireland... in North London, paratroops are brought in to restore order, and hundreds die (that's Brent, I suppose, but why paratroops... isn't the SAS gun-bo enough?)... United States... a new dollar crisis... the ghettos explode... drug profits finance guerrilla armies... the rich cover in fortresses... Japan... communist and nationalist armies do battle with each other and with the riot police... the suicide rate soars... Other countries... AIDS sweeps through Africa... India breaks up into separate warring states... In Paris, the Musée d'Orsay is occupied by militants who make demands that the Cabinet has no option but to concede (what do you suppose they will be threatening - to burn the Manet's? ... in Germany... the Right has plans to strike back...)

The first thought that came to mind after all that was O-o-r. The second was that if Mr Jay and Mr Stewart felt inclined to rebuke me for commenting on their book from the advertising alone, without waiting for publication, I shall reply that they have reviewed the future of the world at considerable length (256pp) before it has been published, and a right paning they seem to have given it, too. But whence comes this repre-

hensible impulse, on my part, to giggle? After all, a lot of terrible things are happening in the world at this moment, without waiting for 1989, let alone 2000. It is not impossible that there will one day be civil war in Northern Ireland, nor that AIDS will spread through Africa, nor that even more Japanese should disembowel themselves than do already, nor even that the frightful fate predicted for the Soviet Union, in which "several dilemmas collide", may come to pass. But I doubt it why?

Well, as William of Occam used to murmur as he shaved, "Entia non sunt multiplicanda praeter necessitatem". We can be sure that awful things will happen in the future; but we cannot possibly say which things, and there is a reason for that. If I drop a brick out of the window, it will fall to the ground; at least, if it doesn't. Newton is in for a nasty shock. But that is because there are no considerations involved other than the brick and gravity. The moment we move out of such one-to-one correspondences and into the real world, all certainty, indeed all probability, vanishes.

For any of the Jay-Stewart horrors to become reality, let alone all of them, scores - probably hundreds - of separate events and trends and conditions must all come together, at the right time, in the right place, amid the right weather. If we are to get to a point at which, in the United

T.E. Utley

Thatcher's debt to Powell

Lest I should be accused of "bourgeois triumphalism" - a newly invented sin which is certain to become increasingly fashionable - I propose to devote myself this week to the single event in the general election which has been for me a source of unmitigated sadness: the defeat of Enoch Powell in South Down.

Before I do so, however, I would like to comment on the view - invented and propagated by journalists - that Mr Kinnock fought a brilliant campaign, with the aid of sophisticated advertising techniques, to deceive the British people. In fact he fought an appalling campaign in which corruption was turned on like a tap, which lacked even the modicum of intellectual content still required of politicians, and which from the first alienated a sceptical electorate not yet wholly destitute of common sense.

But back to Mr Powell. His defeat is something of a tragedy in terms of Northern Irish politics. That is one aspect of policy which has not been helped by the Prime Minister's triumph. She was impatient with Ulster Protestants before the election began, and will be more impatient with them now. They also will be more impatient with her. She is convinced that her Anglo-Irish Agreement was a great act of statesmanship; it was in fact an absurdity, calculated to make the government of Northern Ireland impossible.

Terrible dangers now await us in the handling of Northern Irish affairs. The chief of them arises from the current determination of many Northern Irish Unionists to absent themselves from all parts of the political processes of the kingdom to which they are resolved to belong. Almost alone among them Mr Powell - a genuine Unionist and dedicated parliamentarian - resists that trend. In this respect his absence from the House of Commons will be a grievous and possibly a fatal loss.

There is also a great irony (I do not say a tragedy) in his defeat at the very moment of Mrs Thatcher's supreme triumph. We speak freely now of Mrs Thatcher's having reversed the course of history, but who made that possible? It was, I believe, to a very large extent Mr Powell.

Do not misunderstand me: I do not maintain that he is a prime minister *manqué*. He failed to become prime minister because of his extraordinary ineptitude in handling the British political establishment. In this particular Mrs Thatcher conspicuously succeeded. He was impatient and always spoke his mind. She has been a much more skilled op-

erator, while retaining her reputation for frankness. But, insofar as anyone may be said to have created the climate for Margaret Thatcher's success, it was Enoch Powell. It was he who revived the belief that the economy should be free. It was he, however, who realized that capitalism was fundamentally unacceptable to the British people unless it was combined with patriotism, with an appeal to their sense of national identity. In this he followed the man he admires above all others, Joseph Chamberlain. He is the last populist Tory who might have made an appeal to the Northern working classes.

Mr Powell made the first sacrifice for the cause of sound money by resigning from Macmillan's government with Peter Thorneycroft and Nigel Birch over a minor increase in public expenditure. He was the principal agent in the destruction of Edward Heath's bureaucratic Conservatism. He has done more than anyone else to establish in the public mind the truth that the ethnic composition of the country is the legitimate interest of the state. His suspicion of the EEC, his realism about the Commonwealth (which he knows to have ceased to exist), his pedantic devotion to the rule of law (a concept which he actually understands), his rather uncritical devotion to the welfare state - all single him out as what would now be called a Thatcherite, save for the fact that she, an infinitely more cautious statesman, has moved in the same direction without pressing her views to their logical conclusions.

Of defence, of course, Mrs Thatcher and Mr Powell are opposed. I incline to her view though, I am bound to say, the brassiness with which it is often expressed disconcerts me. Be that as it may, the fact emerges quite clearly that Mrs Thatcher's philosophy is roughly the same as that of Mr Powell, and that if he had not existed she would not have won. Of course, there are philosophical differences between them: she is mad about human rights and tends to represent actions taken in the national interest (such as the reconquest of the Falklands) as actions taken on behalf of humanity. But that is not her true character. She also is in essence a nationalist.

I therefore suggest that she should now offer Mr Powell a peerage (even a viscounty if he will not accept a life peerage). It would be the recognition of a debt and, being a wholly disinterested act at the moment of her triumph, it would, I think, be entirely characteristic.

however... Philip Howard

Psalm of the two Davids

1. O clap your Marplans together, all ye people: O sing unto the polls with the voice of Harris and of Gallup. 2. They are all gone out of the way for a little while: they are altogether become abominable. 3. At least the nuisance is over for a space: joy cometh in the morning, and the regular television programmes in the evening. 4. The mother of the Leader looked out of the window, and cried through the double glazing. Why is his battle-bus so long in coming? Why tarry the wheels of his motorcade? 5. How long wilt thou forget me, O Voter, for ever how long wilt thou hide thy suffrage from me? 6. Let not the heathen vaunt themselves so triumphantly; nor the Leaders imagine a vain mandate. 7. Not one man in three in the whole of Israel voted for them: nay, not one man in four in the land of Israel. 8. O deliver my soul from the calamities which they bring on me, and my darling from the Militant. 9. The voice of Dennis Skinner breaketh the television cameras; yea Skinner turneth being the thinking man's Bover Boy into a showbiz gimmick. 10. Preserve me from the Currie, O Voter: save me from the Vindaloo that biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like a megalomaniac, feather-brained adder in a tizz. 11. Empty vessels make the most noise: she is writing a book called *Famous People Who Have Met Me*.

with mildew: how long will the Healey lurk custard-pies of abuse, and waggle his eyebrows like the Dead Sea Squirrels? 18. How long will haughty, snaff Catherine the Great of Finchley patronize thy servants: how long will the Welsh Windbag bluster and fluster us? 19. Fret not thyself because of the ugly: all the ministerial



Chris Wormell

appointments are the worst since Caligula made his horse a consul, and that is being unfair to horses. 20. O Lord, how they go on, O Lord: to hear Kenneth Baker talk, you would suppose, erroneously, that he has done as much for education as Aristotle and Tom Arnold together. 21. Norman Fowler is a wimp and a bore: and there is really nothing else to say about him. 22. And as for that Roy Mattersley, the Grand Fat Old Man of the main chance. 23. Deliver Israel, O Voter: out of all his troubles. 24. Many options are come about me: fat bulls of Biffen close me in on every side. 25. Nigel Lawson doth outweigh me: and that Bryan Gould is too smooth by half. 26. My Foot standeth right, or it may be left: I will praise the Voter on *Panorama*. 27. A poll is counted but a vain thing to save a man: neither shall it deliver any man by its temporary whim. 28. But now at least, at last the Dimbles cease from boring; and Sir Robin interrupteth the Day like an impertinent Jack Russell no more. 29. Thy servants can get on with the agreeable business of England in June: for what man is he that would fail see good days? 30. One day we shall elect a decent government: but in the meantime the rascals and rascalions had better watchit, Selah.

H. Utley
Thatcher's del
to Powell



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9DD Telephone: 01-481 4100

REALISTIC CHANGES

Sweeping though the Conservatives' victory was, it was accompanied by reservations on the part of the voters which were far more clear cut than is usual when a party wins on this scale.

The nation judged the Labour Party unfit for government and would not put at risk the new point of departure established for British politics during the Thatcher years. Yet the opinion polls and the views expressed whenever individual voters had a chance to question politicians left no doubt that on three issues the electorate remains dissatisfied with the Government and expects it to do better: unemployment and the dereliction of inner cities, health, and education. Mrs Thatcher's Cabinet changes are a response to these complaints.

Central to the new appointments, is the move of Lord Young and Mr Kenneth Clarke from the Department of Employment to that of Trade and Industry. As Employment Secretary, Lord Young has been inventive and energetic in producing schemes for preparing people for work by training facilities and for starting them in employment. Mrs Thatcher has praised him in the past by saying that whereas others brought her problems, he brought solutions, and the revival of employment in the northern cities and in Scotland and Wales is the solution the government most urgently requires. The need now is to concentrate on generating economic enterprise in the inner cities not by pumping impressive sounding sums of public money into them and hoping something comes of it, but by encouraging the move of private and public capital to them.

So far as education is concerned, Mrs Thatcher already has a new Education Secretary in Mr Kenneth Baker who has proved both energetic and capable of fresh thinking. But the questions raised about education during the election show that clarification of the details of his new proposals is a matter of some urgency.

At the Department of Health and Social Security it was important there should be a change of Minister. Mr Norman Fowler, who now moves to Employment, had concentrated largely on finding new money as his solution to the shortcomings of the National Health Service. It is now essential to look at its structural problems which are the heart of the matter and to do so must be the principal job of the new Secretary at the DHSS, Mr John Moore.

He is a relatively untried Cabinet Minister

with only a brief period at the Transport Department, but he has a reputation for efficiency and his lack of experience in the field of health may be the best stimulus for fresh thinking. Most people have some experience of what is wrong in the NHS, from over-long waiting lists to over-worked and tired doctors. Ministers may blame this on NHS management rather than on the level of funding, but as the paymasters of the NHS it is for the Government to see that its structure is efficient.

For the rest the Cabinet changes are notable for the departure of Lord Hailsham, Mr Norman Tebbit, and Mr John Biffen, and for the return of Mr Cecil Parkinson to Trade and Industry. Lord Hailsham's retirement at the age of 79 ends a long and distinguished career but as he himself has said, he would probably have done the same thing in Mrs Thatcher's place. Mr Biffen's departure is the natural consequence of his disposition to let the world know that he would be happy to dilute Thatcherite thinking when things got rough for the government in the last Parliament.

The saddest departure is Mr Tebbit's for the family reasons which command general respect. He has played a great part in the Thatcher revolution and at his best was well able to put across why it was for the public good. His work as Conservative Party chairman goes on and as a Minister who has gone to the backbenches without any political differences with his former colleagues, or grievances, he will be heard with special attention.

Mr Parkinson's return is a mark not only of Mrs Thatcher's confidence in him but in herself in the hour of her victory, since she would have liked to bring him back sooner. She is politically at home with him and values his advice. At the Energy Department his entrepreneurial skill will be needed for the important programme which will certainly include electricity privatization and ought also to include privatization of the coal mines. He has an important job to make sure the consumer of electricity is better protected than has been the case for British Telecom consumers. His presentational skill will also be valuable to allay the post-Chernobyl public misgivings over essential nuclear power.

All in all these are realistic changes which are directed at the right priorities - finding practical solutions for clear and defined problems.

SEARCH FOR STABILITY

Italians are going to the polls to elect their 51st government since the war. The clear-cut result achieved in Britain on Thursday, however, is unlikely to be replicated in Italy which has long furnished an example of proportional representation at its most paralyzing. The casting of votes is only the prelude to a protracted round of bargaining among the country's dozen political parties.

Given the compromises on policy and government posts that will inevitably be made, it is tempting to conclude that the election will do no more than provide a slightly updated political map of Italy in all its diversity. One of the more honest promises heard during the campaign was made by former prime minister and defence minister, Signor Giovanni Spadolini of the small Republican Party. He said he "excluded nothing" after the elections. His sentiments have been echoed by many of his compatriots, who question whether their vote really matters.

Despite apparent apathy among voters, however, there is a slim chance that this Italian election might be different. Over the past three and a half years, under the leadership of a Socialist Prime Minister, Signor Bettino Craxi, Italy has experienced its longest post-war period of stable government. Moreover, until the five-party coalition started to disintegrate amid mutual recriminations by Socialists and Christian Democrats three months ago, there was every sign that Italians liked it.

For that short interval, Italy was able to cast off the aura of hopeless confusion which had always cloaked its politics in the eyes of the world. Its economy grew stronger; inflation fell. Italians rejoiced at the news that they were more prosperous than their old rivals, the British (though fluctuations in the exchange rate made that judgement questionable). Italy began to enjoy a new authority within the EEC,

its voice was listened to with greater attention than before, whether the subject was arms control in Europe, monetary co-operation or initiatives to combat terrorism.

How much these developments owed to good fortune (the economic upturn in Europe generally, the delayed effect of EEC subsidies) and how much to the strong leadership of Signor Craxi personally can be debated. There is little doubt, however, that Italy's enhanced status is associated in the minds of many - in Italy and abroad - with Signor Craxi. Socialist leader for the past 10 years, he has gradually increased the ideological distance between his party and the Communists and so carved out a constituency in the middle ground of Italian politics, which was hitherto fragmented.

The problem is that the Italian electoral system offers no mechanism for re-electing Signor Craxi as prime minister on a personal vote. Even if his Socialist Party increases its share of the vote considerably above its present 11 per cent, the dealing that would ensue with one or other of the dominant parties - the Christian Democrats on the right and the Communists on the left - might leave him outside the government.

In that case, Italy's incipient electoral reform movement might be expected to press for the present system of proportional representation to be modified, perhaps along West German lines, in the hope of yielding a clearer result in future. Any reform will be difficult because of the entrenched interests of the Christian Democrats and the Communists, who both benefit from the current system. But if a taste of stable government has given Italy the impetus to make it more probable in future, Signor Craxi's period in office will have had a positive effect - even in the regrettable event that he does not head the next Italian government.

A CASE FOR TAX CUTS

An overall majority for the Conservatives (10) provides an unequivocal endorsement of the Government's economic strategy. Notwithstanding the Conservatives' new policies on education and housing it was the old staples that dominated the campaign - defence, the unions, the economy. And on those issues the Tories won.

The election result does, however, raise some strategic economic issues. As Mrs Thatcher conceded to party workers even before the counting had finished there is still much to be done to improve life and prospects in the inner cities. Support for a Conservative Party with its heartlands in the South East has crumbled still further in Scotland and Wales.

It is important that the Government's reaction to these challenges is imaginative and properly thought out rather than a Pavlovian attempt to spend its way out of trouble. The solution to Tory weakness in Scotland does not lie in continuing to protect Scottish workers from the economic facts of life by keeping open the Ravensraig steel plant or by increasing still further the level of public spending per head in Scotland above that in England. Nor is the answer to inner city decay increasing the level of rate support grant for left-wing dominated councils whose main interest is in sectional politics rather than providing voters with a decent level of services. The answers lie in the more painful business of changing institutions to allow more choice, more competition, more incentives and a more effective use of resources.

For the time being there is still a strong case for applying more of the fruits of economic growth to bringing down taxes than increasing public spending. Government borrowing has now been reduced to a level at which the burden of national debt will gradually fall even if it is no longer eroded by inflation, so the fiscal imbalance with which the Government was confronted in 1979 is no longer a problem. But tax rates are not yet low enough to turn Britain from a tax-avoiding economy into an entrepreneurial one. The cuts in top rates overseas, particularly in the US, provide a powerful argument for bringing down top rates further in this country too, especially if a measure of tax reform can be achieved at the same time by removing reliefs and broadening the tax base.

The important thing is to see that that money is spent in the most effective way. Greater efficiency may involve more contracting out; it may mean greater use of the price mechanism to allocate resources better - in other words charging for a wider range of services while subsidising those who cannot afford to pay; it may mean or further improvements in NHS management. Whatever the combination of measures the Government must avoid the bind it has got into in the past with the local authorities when a ceiling on spending has been used as a substitute for a policy to ensure that public funds are used efficiently.

Search for settlement in Sri Lanka

From Mr Tilak E. Gooneratne
Sir, Your thoughtful editorial of June 3 on the Sri Lanka crisis has been proved right by subsequent developments.

It is obvious that India cannot be trusted to be an honest broker in the settlement of the domestic dispute in Sri Lanka, any more than a third party deeply suspected of exacerbating a rift in a marriage can be expected to produce a lasting reconciliation. Yet it is essential to end for ever a tragedy that continues to bring death and serious injury to thousands of innocent Tamils and Sinhalese.

It is likely that Sri Lanka's appeal for the intervention of SAARC (South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation) countries will be ineffective. It is equally likely that the Soviet Union, which wants India's collaboration in its collective security plan for Asia, will block a Security Council discussion. The offers of assistance from the Commonwealth Secretariat have not proved acceptable to either India or Sri Lanka.

Britain, with its deep knowledge and concern for Sri Lanka and India, should have proved a welcome party to any negotiations, but India again is likely to object to the inclusion of a single country far removed from the region to enable it to coerce Sri Lanka into accepting a settlement aimed at furthering India's strategic interests in the Indian Ocean.

The Colombo Plan nations, which include the countries of South Asia and some of the Commonwealth countries like Britain, Australia, Canada and New Zealand, perhaps provide the best forum in which an informal but frank and friendly discussion

can take place to prepare the ground for negotiations, and reconstruction of the areas under dispute.

Yours faithfully,
TILAK E. GOONERATNE
(President, Colombo Plan Council for Technical Cooperation in S and SE Asia (1964-65)),
17B Warwick Avenue,
Little Venice, W9,
June 12.

From Mr J. Ladislav
Sir, Your editorial comment questioning the humanitarian mission undertaken by Rajiv Gandhi, who has been deeply involved in the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka since he became Prime Minister, is unfair.

The current initiative by the Indian Government is based on the Sri Lankan Government's acceptance of the need to involve a mediator. What type of action the arbitrator takes surely must depend on whether or not the parties involved are genuine in their approach to the problem on hand, taking into consideration the human sufferings and the destruction of life and property.

If the Western world had acted impartially and reacted quickly to the massacres of Hitler, millions of Jews would have escaped the gas chambers. If America can do it in Grenada and Tanzania in Uganda then India, which has close ties with the Tamils of Sri Lanka, should be seen as helping that country to solve an ethnic problem.

Yours faithfully,
J. LADISLAV (Secretary, East London and Essex Tamil Association),
3 Gayere Road,
Clayhall,
Ilford, Essex,
June 8.

On the waiting list

From Mr T. C. B. Dehn

Sir, Your report today (June 8) stated that NHS operating lists were being delayed or cancelled because consultant surgeons were "moonlighting" in private hospitals and were unobtainable when needed in the operating theatre. This is highly inaccurate and represents an unacceptable slur on the vast majority of surgeons.

I write on behalf of 30 doctors and nurses in surgical departments of this hospital whose total employment in the NHS exceeds 395 years. The junior doctor whom you quote is a general practice trainee who has been on the General Medical Register for less than three years and whose

experience of matters surgical must, perforce, be limited.

In our experience the majority of consultant surgeons work far in excess of their contractual obligations to the NHS and if they worked to their contracted terms the NHS surgical services would be brought to a standstill within a matter of weeks. Unavailability of consultant staff is, in our view, an extremely rare cause of cancellation of NHS operations.

We deplore your report, which does nothing to reflect the overwhelming commitment to the NHS of surgical staff, both consultant and junior alike.
Yours faithfully,
T. C. B. DEHN,
John Radcliffe Hospital,
Headington,
Oxford.

Pensioners' legal aid

From Mr R. M. Napier

Sir, As a solicitor practising in a northern industrial town it has been my concern for many years past that pensioners almost invariably fail to qualify for legal aid notwithstanding their low income. The reason for this is that whilst the income limits for the grant of legal aid are set very high, the capital limits are very low.

Most pensioners tend to have cash put on one side for a rainy day which will clearly be needed if, for example, they should be met with a bill for house repairs during the 15 or 20 years many people do now expect to live after retirement.

When the legal aid scheme was first started the ratio of permitted capital to annual income was in the order of 3:1. Today, by reason

of the reluctance of successive governments to allow an increase in the permitted level of capital whilst providing for annual increases in the level of income, the situation has become completely reversed with a ratio now of about 1:3. There would need to be something in the order of an increase of nine times in the permitted level of capital to restore the original position.

Pensioners have the problem that once their capital is spent they are unlikely to be able to replenish it. It is high time the capital limits were increased or that some differential limits could be applied in the case of pensioners.
Yours faithfully,
R. M. NAPIER,
Albion Napier & Co.,
20 Bold Street,
Warrington, Cheshire,
June 8.

Safety at sea

From Mr J. A. H. Paffett

Sir, Commander Wall, in your issue of June 8, very properly draws attention to the importance of stability in roll-on, roll-off ferry ships and goes on to infer that the Herald of Free Enterprise was deficient in metacentric height.

However, we should consider a ship's stability in both the intact normal operating condition and in the damaged condition - that is, after some water has been admitted into parts of the ship normally dry. In the general run of large ships the damage has to be severe before flooding destroys stability completely; capsizing is a rare event.

The point about roll-off ships is that their very concept provides for a large open area - the vehicle deck - where the admission of a modest amount of water can cause a drastic loss of stability. The owner knows (or should know)

this perfectly well, but he aims (or should aim) to operate his vessel in such a way that water is never allowed to enter this space.

Increasing the metacentric height of the intact roll-off would little to make her safer against capsize, but would make her less comfortable as a sea-boat. The real danger lies in the vast open expanse of the car-deck, and the arrangement of doors that makes it easy for fallible humans to let water into it.

In the roll-off the effects of such errors can be mitigated by subdividing the car-deck. The price will be an increase in cost and weight, and some slowing down in cargo working. Will the operator pay? The history of safety at sea since Plimsoll suggests that he will - when obliged by legislation.
Yours faithfully,
JAMES PAFFETT,
1 Chestnut Avenue,
Chichester, West Sussex,
June 9.

Church and State

From Canon Eric James

Sir, It is ironic that Mark Santer, recently appointed Bishop of Birmingham, should have written

(Church and State, Hodder and Stoughton, 1984):

"It is plainly wrong that the chief pastors of the flock of Christ, the successors of the Apostles, should be appointed by the Crown. Whether the Crown be the Queen herself, or the Queen as advised by her Prime Minister, after consultation with the Church, makes no essential difference. I do not object only to the fact that the Prime Minister is seen as free to choose between two names submitted to her... I object most of all to the fact that the Crown, in any sense, has the last word."

Recent events - not only in Birmingham - have made it more clear than ever that the Church must be free and be seen to be free. It is urgent now that the General Synod of the Church of England should face the simple question: "Do you believe that the Crown, in any sense, should have the last word?"

Yours faithfully,
ERIC JAMES, Director,
Christian Action,
St Peter's House,
308 Kennington Lane, SE11,
June 9.

Signs and portents

From Mr Alastair Singleton

Sir, On a recent visit to my university town I was struck by a change in the signboard outside an erstwhile haunt.

In the 1970s The Volunteer sported a stirring sign of a light infantryman with musket and shako. Now the picture is of a medical volunteer with an African child.

Rather a tasteful and sensitive reflection, I think, of the changing values in our society.
Yours etc,
ALASTAIR SINGLETON,
Institut Européen
d'Administration des Affaires,
Boulevard de Constance,
77305 Fontainebleau Cedex,
France,
June 2.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Myths and facts on population rise

From the Director of The Responsible Society

Sir, Your editorial on the population explosion (May 26) and the correspondence which has ensued (May 30, June 3) illustrates how hard it is to lay to rest the popular myth of pseudo-science.

In spite of the fact that all modern research into the inter-relationship between population and development has tended to emphasise the positive effects of the economy of population growth, you continue to repeat the unsubstantiated claim that "over-population" is impeding economic progress in the Third World.

Why should this be assumed to be the case when the most rapid period of population growth in Western Europe - between the middle of the 18th century and the middle of the 20th century - was accompanied by the most rapid rise in living standards?

It is an old truism that the industrial revolution made population growth possible and population growth made the industrial revolution necessary.

Your claim that "population rises in inverse proportion to the capacity of society to sustain it" is self-evidently false. There would be no population growth in a society which was genuinely too poor or backward to support more people, as a rising mortality rate would prevent it.

At a time when nostalgia for the 1960s pervades the media it is greatly to be hoped that we will soon be able to lay to rest some of the quaint intellectual fallacies of that era.
Yours sincerely,
S. E. ELLISON, Director,
The Responsible Society,
Wicken,
Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire,
June 10.

From the Director of the Centre for Actuarial Statistics

Sir, When Dr G. C. L. Bertram wrote (May 30) that quality of life and quantity of life are "largely antagonistic" he seemed to ignore the adverse consequences of the ageing of the population which is now increasingly a concern in developed countries. This is partly a consequence of a welcome fall in mortality levels, but is largely a result of a continued low level of fertility, well below the level required for replacement of the population in Western Europe, North America and Japan.

Of the Western European countries only Ireland now has a level of fertility that exceeds a TFR (total period fertility rate) of 2.1, often regarded as the level required for a human population to replace itself.

With an increasing proportion of elderly people, the burden of the aged, which includes the cost of much of the health service as well as the cost of pensions, weighs more heavily on those gainfully employed, especially when, as now, we also have many unemployed. The need to reduce the cost of the State earnings-related pension scheme in the context of this unfavourable demographic trend was a powerful motive for the recent Government initiative to reduce the benefits provided by this scheme.

Perhaps, however, Dr Bertram is confident that a satisfactory quality of life is attainable for those living on a modest pension. Yours faithfully,

PATRICK CARROLL, Director,
Centre for Actuarial Statistics,
35 Canonbury Road, N1.

ON THIS DAY

JUNE 15 1942

A raid carried out on Cologne during the night of May 30-31 involved for the first time more than 1,000 bombers, which arrived at the rate of one every six seconds for an hour and a half

GREAT DEVASTATION IN COLOGNE

250 WORKS DESTROYED OR DAMAGED

Detailed interpretation of reconnaissance photographs shows that the damage resulting from the 1,000-bomber raid on Cologne is immeasurably greater than anything yet done to any German city, states the Air Ministry News Service. Not only are large areas of the centre of the city devastated, involving the destruction of public and administrative buildings and business premises, but industrial and residential property in suburban areas has been seriously damaged by fire and high explosive.

Apart from the devastation extending over approximately 300 acres in the centre of the city, areas of particularly severe damage are seen in the western suburbs and in the industrial districts on the east bank. It is estimated that over 250 factory buildings and workshops have been either destroyed or seriously damaged. A feature of the raid was the amount of damage done to the railway communications, causing serious, if only temporary, interruption of traffic.

Buildings immediately adjacent to the south-eastern wall of the cathedral are gutted. There is no photographic evidence of damage to the cathedral, although the damage to the adjoining buildings suggests that some minor damage may have occurred.

Among the more important buildings destroyed or seriously damaged are the police headquarters, the railway inspectorate and administration offices, the post office administrative buildings, the city water and electricity works, and Mulheim railway station, where it is probable that five tractors have been affected.

Many of the factories known to have been destroyed or damaged are named by the Air Ministry, with the extent of the damage stated. Other areas identified. These are types of work in which some of them were engaged: steel rolling, oil storage, chemical products storage, sheet iron, electric magnets, rubber, machinery, engineering, blast furnaces and chemicals, tyres, rolling-stock, U-boat engines, machine tools and undercarriages...

One works was almost entirely destroyed; 20 buildings are destroyed in another; 12 burnt out at a third...

250,000 EVACUATED

From Our Special Correspondent
French frontier, June 14

Official reports reaching Vichy from Paris state that authentic facts about the appalling devastation caused in Cologne by the R.A.F. raids on the Rhineland were furnished by Abetz, the German Ambassador, in discussions with his immediate collaborators in the middle of last week.

He said that the damage was so extensive that, instead of the figure of 140,000 persons evacuated which had originally been estimated it had now been found that it must exceed 250,000 out of a total population of 780,000...

Honours even?

From Mr James Pilditch

Sir, So Militant has a cricket team (Diary, June 2). Doesn't that rather stump ILEA who, believing cricket to be a wicked competitive sport, are letting the pitches of London schools run to seed?

The answer for Militant is to show fraternal respect by letting everyone score the same or, perhaps more to their taste, to see no one scores at all.
Yours sincerely,
JAMES PILDITCH,
Hotel Algonquin,
59 West 44th Street,
New York, NY 10036,
June 3.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

An Jesus answered and said unto them. My mother and my brethren are these which hear the word of God, and do it.

BIRTHS

BEALEY - On June 10th, to Brigitte and Richard, a son, Christopher James.
COCHRANE - On June 4th, at Hinchbrook Hospital, Hants, to Caroline, the daughter of Barry, a daughter, Jennifer Sarah.

MARRIAGES

MARKS/TORRDFORD - On May 28th in Jerusalem and on June 10th at High Registry Office, London.
FRANKLIN - On June 12th at Marylebone Registry Office, Arthur Vernon Stephens to Sheila Frankele (nee Treves).

DEATHS

BRIDGE - On June 11th peacefully after a short illness, Brigadier Oliver George Brooke, C.B.E., D.S.O., Major and husband of Mrs. Olive Brooke, aged 79 years.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS

ROBERTS - St David's Private Funeral Home at Sutton St. Nicholas.
ROBERTS - St David's Private Funeral Home at Sutton St. Nicholas.
ROBERTS - St David's Private Funeral Home at Sutton St. Nicholas.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

RANDOLPH - A Thanksgiving Service for the late Mrs. Randolph will be held in the Parish Church, Tuesday July 16th at 2.30pm.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

WIMBLEDON SEATS WANTED - BEST PRICES. NATIONWIDE COLLECTION. Tel: 01-836 6571

WIMBLEDON TICKETS

Buy or Sell BEST PRICES PAID. TEL: 01-387 4589 OR 01-609 7194 Day or Night

ALL WIMBLEDON TICKETS WANTED

PRICE GUARANTEED OVER THE TOP. COMPLETE DESCRIPTION ASSURED.

FLASHBARE

BALMAIN SW12. Near tube, excellent garden to share. Own rooms, 60sqm garden.

RENTALS

DELIGHTFUL cottage close to Richmond Park. 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden.

FOR SALE

MARKSON Pianos Albany St NW1 01-935 8682

RENTALS

KEITH CARDALE GROVES THE INDEPENDENT PROFESSIONALS

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

WIMBLEDON SEATS WANTED - BEST PRICES. NATIONWIDE COLLECTION. Tel: 01-836 6571

WIMBLEDON TICKETS

Buy or Sell BEST PRICES PAID. TEL: 01-387 4589 OR 01-609 7194 Day or Night

ALL WIMBLEDON TICKETS WANTED

PRICE GUARANTEED OVER THE TOP. COMPLETE DESCRIPTION ASSURED.

FLASHBARE

BALMAIN SW12. Near tube, excellent garden to share. Own rooms, 60sqm garden.

RENTALS

DELIGHTFUL cottage close to Richmond Park. 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden.

FOR SALE

MARKSON Pianos Albany St NW1 01-935 8682

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

WIMBLEDON SEATS WANTED - BEST PRICES. NATIONWIDE COLLECTION. Tel: 01-836 6571

WIMBLEDON TICKETS

Buy or Sell BEST PRICES PAID. TEL: 01-387 4589 OR 01-609 7194 Day or Night

ALL WIMBLEDON TICKETS WANTED

PRICE GUARANTEED OVER THE TOP. COMPLETE DESCRIPTION ASSURED.

FLASHBARE

BALMAIN SW12. Near tube, excellent garden to share. Own rooms, 60sqm garden.

RENTALS

DELIGHTFUL cottage close to Richmond Park. 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden.

FOR SALE

MARKSON Pianos Albany St NW1 01-935 8682

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

RENTALS

RENTALS - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden. Close to Richmond Park.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

WIMBLEDON SEATS WANTED - BEST PRICES. NATIONWIDE COLLECTION. Tel: 01-836 6571

WIMBLEDON TICKETS

Buy or Sell BEST PRICES PAID. TEL: 01-387 4589 OR 01-609 7194 Day or Night

ALL WIMBLEDON TICKETS WANTED

PRICE GUARANTEED OVER THE TOP. COMPLETE DESCRIPTION ASSURED.

FLASHBARE

BALMAIN SW12. Near tube, excellent garden to share. Own rooms, 60sqm garden.

RENTALS

DELIGHTFUL cottage close to Richmond Park. 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 100sqm garden.

FOR SALE

MARK

Tough on the streets

Dr Rod Hackney, president-elect of RIBA, thrives on confrontation. Brian James talks to the architect intent on saving Britain's cities

The news of the result of elections to the Council of the Royal Institute of British Architects ought to have sounded in Macclesfield like the bagpipes approaching Mafeking.

Ninety per cent of the fresh council members are supporters of RIBA's president-elect, the high priest of community-accountable architecture, Dr Rod Hackney, and if anyone was in need of relief from siege, it would seem to be he.

Yet not so, he says: "Nice to have a few more about who have got the message. But I don't want the hostility to end. It's hostility that gets things done. I accomplished most in places where the town clerk met me at the borders and said 'you'll bring your ideas here over my dead body'. There is too much to do at RIBA to want to be greeted there with nods and smiles. Tension is going to be necessary if we are to save Britain's cities."

That no peace is promised for RIBA headquarters in Portland Place when Hackney arrives on July 1 does not surprise. Since he opposed the council's own nominee for the presidency (an occurrence of startling rarity in a body founded in 1791) Hackney has been seen by the profession's well-entrenched elite as a pariah.

Even after he won there was no battlefield handshake of the reconciled. The back-biting barages may have died away, but the sniping grew more deadly. One senior RIBA committee of his opponents overturned a junior committee of his supporters and put up a rival candidate to block Hackney's long-scheduled move to become, additionally, president of the profession's international congress (UIA).

Hackney's work was not of sufficient quality, explained RIBA's chief paid executive, Hackney sued. Even if Hackney did get the UIA job, said RIBA, it would not pay the £20,000 expenses needed to carry out the global tasks; though it would support his rival. Even though that rival has now withdrawn, Hackney cannot yet be sure of RIBA's financial support.

The Prince of Wales's concern with architecture made headlines in December 1984 in a speech which famously lambasted the "carbacules" and "stumps" of much modern design. Less well-reported was his total endorsement for community architects, yet this was the sharpest blow to RIBA, lading injury upon insult.

For the profession was just beginning to pick sides. On the one hand the establishment, senior architects in stately competition for commissions for ever higher, ever more hi-tech monuments to Mammon and the municipalities; on the other, Hackney and his upstarts, convinced that the architect's place in 1987 was in a street-corner surgery advising the tenants of derelict streets how to acquire the skills, raise the money and get the permission to rebuild the inner cities.

At his headquarters in Macclesfield, where the movement began, Rod Hackney will not discuss until he has demonstrated. He takes visitors to the first enclave of 27 homes (one of which was originally his) that used to share one outside toilet between six slums. They were to be demolished at a cost of £500,000. For one quarter that sum, using the labour of tenants and salvaged materials, he rebuilt the canal-side square. Homes obtained for £25 plus the tenants' sweat are valued now at £26,000.

Moreover, those tenants mostly have jobs. "We couldn't just say 'well done' and walk away. They had learned to be brickies, joiners, tilers and plumbers. So we bought a derelict site opposite and started again." In two dozen northern cities the message spreads.

Why should this idealistic approach generate so much heat, even hatred at RIBA? Hackney: "My persistence worries them. Then, of course, I insulted them by pointing out that they had been obsessed from the Sixties with producing a product that was so utterly, utterly wrong that in the end the consumer revolted. Yes, the riots and the vandalism of the high-rise estates are at their door. That is not something they want to hear. They never want to meet the occupiers, much less listen to them."

"But out there the people know why Victorian streets still stand and are in demand, surrounding post-war housing that everyone detests. The Victorian house has adaptability, a family could control it. How do you control a slice of a concrete tower?"

They say his work as an architect lacks distinction: a jumped-up master builder who tarts up slums with one description. Hackney laughs: "You mean I don't do art? I don't build sculptures to my own esteem? But our work wins medals. Not for the product but the process. It may not get the acclaim of history, but it



Dressed for battle: Dr Rod Hackney, promising no peace in the hostilities with the architectural establishment

will win the votes of those who live in it."

And of the charge that he has betrayed the Prince of Wales's confidence, dragged him into the brawl? Rod Hackney accepts that the royal support has done his mission much good. The Prince, he adds, has visited most of the movement's sites: "Do you think he doesn't know what he is doing? That his visits will not be publicized and inferences drawn? It would be interesting to ask him what he gets out of it - I suspect he would answer a sense of rapport with the most distressed of his people."

Is he no more than a self-seeking self-publicist: another opposition charge? "I need publicity. To battle." What, then, of the remark that Rod Hackney is a slick exploiter posing as a do-gooder, the proof being his 50 companies, his

200 staff and his £4 million turnover? "I am certainly no do-gooder - middle-class conservationists armed with only a conscience accomplish nothing in a situation as dire as this."

Hackney pointed to a former DHSS branch office opposite, now closed for lack of work. "The people who queued there are working over here. Is that supposed to be a bad thing? When we start a development I buy a house on site as an office. As the area rises so does the value of my place. That is my return, my fee."

Asked for his targets at RIBA, Hackney says he has none. "That's my strength. Flexibility. Ability to use the materials of the opportunity I find lying about." But the one goal he does admit to - persuading the Government to spend on inner

cities and "bringing the attitudes of wartime to the task" - his RIBA support in Mrs Thatcher's victory, pledge to tackle urban decay, swiftly executed with her appointment of Lord Young to industry in this weekend's Cabinet shuffle.

"This is a matter of survival. The City accepts that now, financiers know that the world will not invest in a country whose great old cities are burning."

Even Dr Hackney's supporters do not try to make him sound like Sister Teresa, with 700 square feet of office space, 100 of it in use. They say that his portfolio of useable old-roof tiles makes a fortune for pleasing reconstruction but also lucrative business. But Rod Hackney, as he enters the still poisonous atmosphere of Portland Place, will walk more boldly knowing he enjoys the support of the Prince, the paupers and many in between.

Roots of the wood master

For more than 150 years, the art of wood engraver Thomas Bewick has been admired for its skill in capturing rural life in fine detail. By the end of his life, his genius had been praised by the likes of Wordsworth, Ruskin and Charlotte Brontë.

Today, his work reaches a wider audience through illustrations in books and magazines, and the use of one of his trees as a logo on millions of bags of fertilizer. Yet many admirers of his work know little about the man or the background that first fired his imagination and led to his devotion to the countryside.

But now a trust has been formed to raise £500,000 to purchase and restore Bewick's birthplace in the Tyne Valley, and to conserve the six acres of land and woods that surround it. The £200,000 raised so far has come from the Paul Getty Fund, the Countryside Commission, the Trustee Savings Bank and other companies, institutions and individuals. The National Heritage memorial fund has also provided £35,000 for the purchase of 150 of Bewick's original engraved blocks from an American collector.

Bewick was born in 1753 in a small cottage, later converted into a stable, on the farm of his father, Thomas Bewick, a carpenter and wood engraver. He was the youngest of six children.

The original plan was to buy a house in the city, but the money was spent on the farm. Bewick's father was a carpenter and wood engraver. He was the youngest of six children.

Atkinson, who is planning a London launch of the appeal to raise the outstanding money, hopes to have the main part of the centre open to the public next year. "Bewick is the greatest British wood engraver and is becoming much more appreciated."

some celebrated books, including *The General History of Quadrupeds* and *History of British Birds*.

His output was prolific - he was also a talented water-colourist - but it is for his so-called half-piece vignettes of rural life that he is best known.

Atkinson, who is planning a London launch of the appeal to raise the outstanding money, hopes to have the main part of the centre open to the public next year. "Bewick is the greatest British wood engraver and is becoming much more appreciated."



Etched into history: Bewick and (below) one of his engravings



The original plan was to buy a house in the city, but the money was spent on the farm. Bewick's father was a carpenter and wood engraver. He was the youngest of six children.

Atkinson, who is planning a London launch of the appeal to raise the outstanding money, hopes to have the main part of the centre open to the public next year. "Bewick is the greatest British wood engraver and is becoming much more appreciated."

Western tact hides Japan's blushes

Consultancy firms are being hired to spare the embarrassment of hard-pressed Japanese firms forced to make workers redundant

Japanese company bosses, who have long prided themselves on offering their workforce "cradle to grave" employment, are being faced with a new phenomenon - how to sack workers without losing face.

The Japanese, who admit they do not know how to handle the situation, are now calling in western consultants to deal with it. The problem has arisen through economic changes and the need for Japanese companies to be more competitive in world markets.

The results of sacking people at any level in a Japanese firm are far-reaching and have to be handled with extraordinary tact. Western firms specializing in employment consultancy say that many top Japanese managers are unable to face employees destined for redundancy or the sack, and go to amazing lengths to ensure no stigma is attached to either the company or the workers.

According to one of the leading companies in this counselling field, some Japanese firms are now being overwhelmed with a glut of managers in their forties and fifties. Unemployment is also rising, albeit slowly, in Japan - this year it is expected to go from 3 to 3½ per cent.

Drake Beam Morin, which has offices in Fiesole and is one of the world's largest companies in employment counselling, doubled its business in Japan last year and now has offices in Tokyo and Osaka.

It specializes in finding new positions for management or executive workers, but according to Don Stevens, its international vice-president, the Japanese are seeking advice about redundancies at all levels.

Until recently, he says, the Japanese "stockpiled people". If a company was having a quiet period, it was common for it to "lend" up to 300 workers to another company so that they could continue in employment. But now firms stockpiling has now exceeded manageable limits and sackings have followed.

In Japan, as much disgrace is attached to a company which fires workers as to the workers themselves. As a result, companies spend a great deal of time working out how to save face.

First, they drop hints to the worker concerned that if he was to receive an offer to better himself, the company would not prevent him going. Then the company contacts counselling firms and pro-



vides them with a worker's CV, without his knowledge, asking them to find something appropriate. If a job is found, they contact the worker "out of the blue" to plead with him to leave his present employment.

This usually works. The company "losing" the worker professes to be devastated by the news... but honour is satisfied.

The problem does not end there, however. The guilt complex remains. Counselling is also required to ensure the company's public image is maintained. It is known that the bosses are sacking people.

Apart from having a direct effect on shareholders and customers, the news can tarnish a firm's reputation to such a degree that it becomes very difficult.

It is very hard for managers to understand these problems, Stevens says. Some Japanese are educated

by a system, where their parents would prefer them to be taken over by the firm and dismissed. These people do not know how to look for a job.

"These things are being seen as indications that the Japanese 'economy' has peaked. In the West we are used to redundancy, but certainly families with young jobs whenever we feel like it. But the traditional Japanese worker does not expect to move."

"So far, there are only a handful of Japanese firms involved in business counselling and redundancy problems, but demand is increasing. It could be one of the country's largest growing industries," Stevens added.

John Spicer

THE CAMPER.

Le Camping, thought Michael would be fine if it wasn't for two things: Le rain and Le Camping-Shop. "M'sieur?"

"Um..." All he could see were frightful-looking black puddings and a box of loadstools which appeared to have a wasps' nest in it. Thankfully, inspiration struck.

RICARD

"Une bouteille de Ricard, s'il vous plaît."

Composing a shopping list would be quite tolerable with a long glass of the perfect Pastis beside one. He hopped over a large frog and prayed Susan had put a jug of water in the ingenious miniature fridge.

1 PART RICARD TO 5 PARTS WATER OR YOUR FAVOURITE MIXER... AND ALWAYS WITH ICE.

RICARD

Le vrai Pastis de Marseille

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1283

ACROSS

- Removed centre (6)
- Slender (4)
- Inhabitable (5)
- Nuisance party (7)
- Religious rite (8)
- Open lane (4)
- Pennant (4)
- Thick cord (4)
- Penetrating (8)
- Scrap (7)
- Way-out (4)
- Portent (4)
- Vary (6)

DOWN

- Express (5)
- Plaything (3)
- Shattered (13)
- Slide sideways (4)
- Pumper (7)
- Pair (5)
- Tam-tam (4)
- Repair (4)
- Silly mistake (4)
- Christening (7)
- Weapons (4)
- Cow's mammary gland (5)
- Unfasten (5)
- Extend across (4)
- Lout (3)

IMMOBILE

TWO LETTERS CAN MAKE ALL THE DIFFERENCE TO THE LIFE OF A PERSON WITH A MENTAL HANDICAP.

SO CAN ONE LETTER CONTAINING A DONATION.

MENCAP, LONDON EC1B 1AA.

MOBILE

Handwritten signature or scribble at the bottom center of the page.

Cadbury Schweppes MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE. Cadbury Schweppes MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE. Cadbury Schweppes MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE. Cadbury Schweppes MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE.

Millions of Italians witnessed the miracle of water turning into a tropical fruit drink. For Cadbury Schweppes it was just another piece of market management.

It all happened a few years ago on the site of a natural spring.

Cadbury Schweppes formed a partnership with an Italian mineral water and soft drinks company whose factory was built there.

This is the story of how new brands were born and why the partnership has been such a success.

The Italian renaissance.

Italians consume soft drinks with a fervour that they normally reserve for pasta. But with

over 400,000 retail outlets, the market is very fragmented.

High distribution costs - further inflated by the elongated lie of the land - mean vast quantities must be sold to achieve healthy profit levels. This represented a major problem for the premium priced but low volume Cadbury Schweppes range of mixers.

For profitable operations

a new, creative alternative had to be found to the traditional manufacturing approach. So in 1983 Cadbury Schweppes entered into a highly innovative partnership.

Marriage Italian Style.

The chosen partner was San Benedetto in Scorzé, near Venice, the proud possessor of the largest soft drinks factory in the world.

This state-of-the-art industrial site is capable of a herculean output of more than 600m litres p.a.

Employing this one colossus as opposed to a few standard sites would ordinarily result in huge distribution problems. Not for these Venetians. They overcame this by shrewdly distributing through a network of wholesalers.

This strategy, plus a fixation with driving down manufacturing costs, has led to San Benedetto achieving the enviable position of the lowest cost producer in the Italian market.

The marriage between the companies was no one-sided affair, though.

Schweppes' contribution to the union was the portfolio of famous premium brands that San Benedetto lacked. This remarkable Anglo-Italian alliance now boasted an organisation and product range to be reckoned with.

In Venice, profits are rising.

The icing on the wedding cake was Schweppes' creation of a range of drinks specifically tailored for the Italian palate.

A triumvirate of Tropical Dry, Lemon Dry and Grapefruit Dry was introduced.

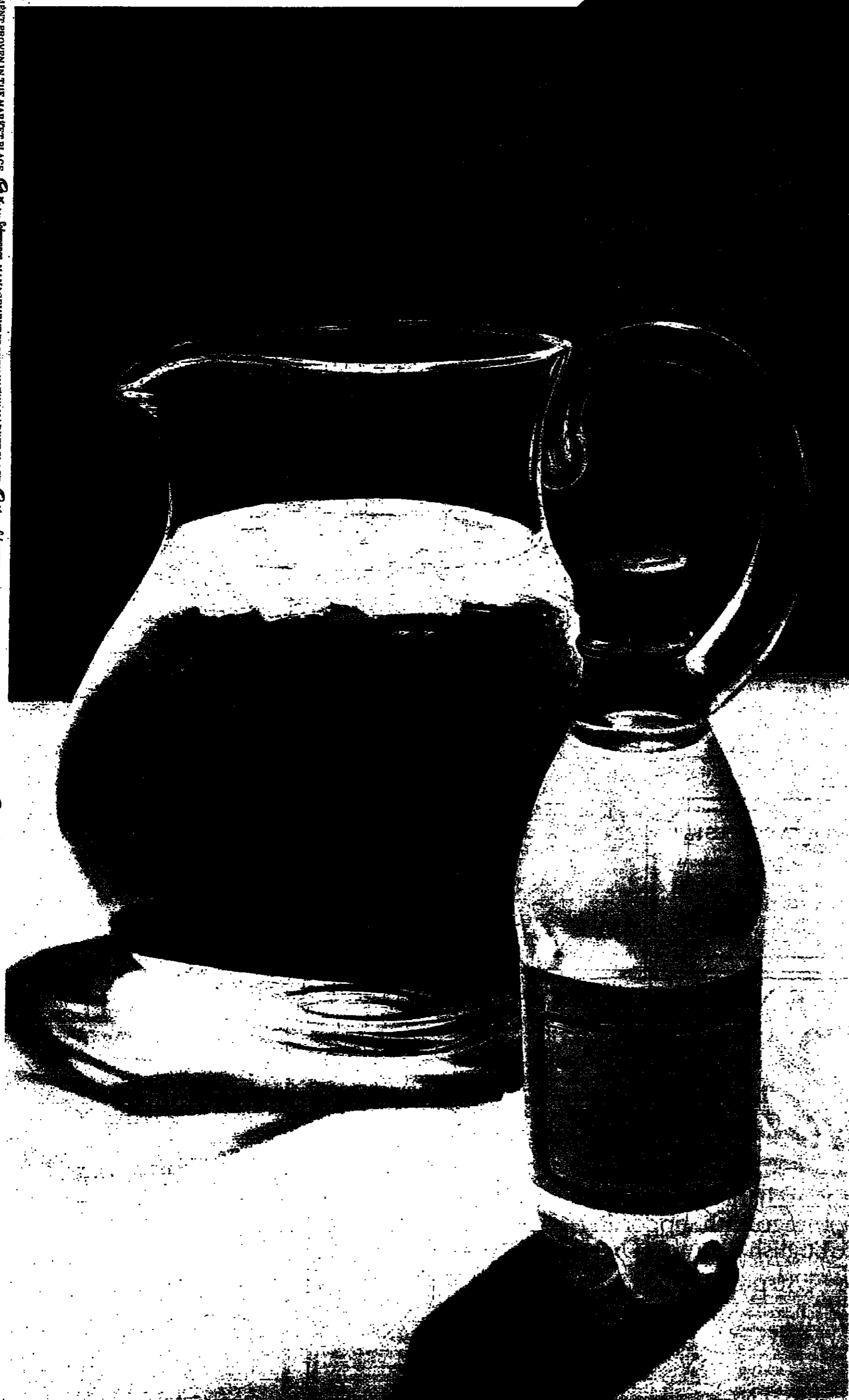
Their launch in 1985 was aided by an award-winning TV campaign. And rewarded by a very responsive Italian public.

This highly original approach to a franchise operation has meant good things for all concerned. Since 1983 sales have increased from 9m litres to 26m litres.

As Chief Executive Dominic Cadbury says, "This is just one example of the many innovative partnerships we are initiating throughout the world. In every instance the basic goal is to make the company's brand assets work harder for our shareholders".

Cadbury Schweppes

MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE



Cadbury Schweppes MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE. Cadbury Schweppes MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE. Cadbury Schweppes MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE. Cadbury Schweppes MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE.

ALS HIP ALS
for this
by the
ment of
The
uld be
oper m
he size
to be
cup of
of the
it with
admir
served
is being
The
and
odon

dy

L

at

ugur

olina

MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE.

MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE.

MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE.

MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE.

MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE.

MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE.

MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE.

MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE.

MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE.

MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE.

MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE.

MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE.

MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE.

MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE.

MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE.

MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE.

MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE.

MANAGEMENT PROVEN IN THE MARKET PLACE.

THE ARTS

Back to politics

Now the deed is done, television drama was able to get back to politics without all the carry-on of recent weeks: old hams going over the top, flashy camerawork and mercifully emotive music.

First we had Brian Finch's Flying Lady with Frank Wind-

TELEVISION

son. No doubt the original play on which the series is based was much more subtle in its perspective. However, this real, easy tale of a redundant Yorkshire mill worker and his Rolls-Royce (purchased with pay-off money) seemed, despite wry moments, almost a Conservative Central Office production to counter received images of the depressed North.

In the first languidly intriguing episode of Roger Marshall's thriller Floodside the Tories, however, got it in the neck - or rather the nose, as the coke-snorting Cabinet Minister took an independent line through a £20 note and dropped dead. Our doctor hero (Philip Sayer) diagnosed his habit from a twitchy political interview. Of course, since he was only an actor, the Minister seemed normal and relaxed compared with many real politicians who stick rolled banknotes only in their pockets.

The more controlled performances of Equity members were brilliantly demonstrated in Ghosts (BBC2), with Judi Dench and Michael Gambon showing customary mastery, ably complemented by Kenneth Branagh and Natasha Richardson who revealed shades of her mother, Vanessa Redgrave. Only the delightful Freddie Jones as Engstrand allowed himself the occasional politician's indulgence in his performance.

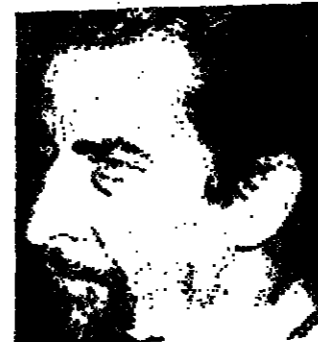
Andrew Hislop

In a move that took everyone by surprise, Maurice Béjart has signed a contract to transfer his Ballet of the 20th Century this summer from Brussels to Lausanne. When the news broke on Saturday emissaries of the Belgian cabinet and of France's Minister of Culture, M Léotard, had followed Béjart to Russia, where his company is on tour, to persuade him to remain in Belgium or to choose France as his new base. Their attempts came too late.

The seeds of a crisis were sown a few years back when Gérard Mortier took charge of the Théâtre de la Monnaie in Brussels, succeeding Maurice Huisman. It was Huisman who, with help from Stephen Arlen (then administrator of Sadler's Wells Opera), first invited Béjart to Brussels in 1959 to stage Le Sacre du printemps. From this beginning Béjart and Huisman built up one of the

Show on the road

The sensational ballet-master Maurice Béjart (right), discontented with his long-time base in Brussels, is moving to Switzerland, and not even the efforts of governments are going to stop him: John Percival reports



world's largest and most successful dance companies, based at the Monnaie but spending most of its time touring internationally.

A measure of their reputation is the fact that the climax of their present Russian tour will be a gala given jointly with the Kirov Ballet in Leningrad on June 27, to be televised live in Russia and abroad.

Béjart's company received its subsidy from the Belgian government through the Monnaie. M Mortier made no secret of his preference for opera. He has complained that the ballet took too large a share of the theatre's budget and proposed to reduce the allowance next season. Béjart in reply publicly disclosed details of the ballet company's costings and

claimed that their earnings abroad brought the theatre a large income.

Once the dispute between the two men became known in this way, several countries offered Béjart a new home. Among them Italy and France. But Switzerland moved fastest thanks to the intervention of a Lausanne businessman, Philippe Braunschweig.

He and his wife, a former dancer, were the founders of the Prix de Lausanne, one of the most highly regarded of international ballet contests, which every year offers scholarships for gifted young dancers. Braunschweig and Béjart had already announced another competition starting in Lausanne next year, for young choreographers. This involves engaging a leading

ballet company for a month each year for the contestants to work with, and Béjart's company was to be the first.

With this start, Braunschweig within one week persuaded the Swiss government and the Canton of Vaud to find the money to support the company for the whole year and to grant work permits for the entire company en bloc in spite of the general Swiss reluctance to accept workers from abroad.

For Béjart the advantages are independence, a subvention in one of the world's safest cultures and the benefit of Swiss laws, which make strikes illegal and thus prevent disruption of his work. For Switzerland, which already has three well-reputed but modest ballet companies in Basle, Geneva and Zurich, the gain is to step up from that level of reputation into the world class among dance companies.

Perfectly balanced casting

OPERA

Così fan tutte Glyndebourne

the vulgar world outside. When the "Albanians" do arrive it is a positive invasion.

Hall and his excellent new conductor, Lothar Zagrosek, current Music Director of the Paris Opéra, insist that each number makes its dramatic point. Ferrando's "Un'aura amorosa" can be just an excuse for some pretty tenorizing, here it leaves Don Alfonso pondering that he may well have lost the day. In the following crucial scene, all too often cut in performance, he turns to Despina for help, which is given on a strict understand of commercial reward. No shortage of cash about, comes Alfonso's reassurance: "Son richissim!".

The point is made also in Guglielmo's earlier aria "Rivolgete a lui", included here but chopped by Mozart in favour of the more frivolous "Non siate ritrosi" when he thought the opera was getting a bit long. No frivolity at Glyndebourne.

Exactly half the cast return to their roles and appear on the new Glyndebourne recording of Così to be reviewed on the record page on Saturday week (EMI CDS 7 47727 B). Claudio Desderi's Alfonso is not the conventional puppet-master but quite an anxious man who sees that things could go wrong - the straw hat set a jaunty Chevalier angle belies what goes on beneath it. The voice remains fleet and Desderi is careful not to put too much pressure on it. Lillian Watson's Despina is no soubrette and her soprano is now possibly a bit full for the part, so she plays it as a worldly woman out to make every penny while her wit and her looks still last. Daria Dusing's Guglielmo is the man most likely to resist the buffets and his baritone, especially in "Rivolgete", remains fresh and accurate.

Of the trio of newcomers Gabriele Fontana gave the outstanding performance as Fiordiligi. She is a natural actress, switching from the adolescent pouting session of the Act I finale to the contrition of the Rondo, "Per pietà", which was magnificently sung. Isobel Buchanan, a one-time Fiordiligi now

turned Dorabella, took time to find her vocal form and then came through, possibly inspired by Miss Fontana, to give a thoroughly feminine and flirtatious portrayal right to the close, where Dorabella is still not quite sure which is the boy for her. Frank Lopardo, on his British debut, was given all Ferrando's arias - a lot of music - and delivered them with much vocal grace in a house just the right size for his voice. Lothar Zagrosek, after a fast-paced and aggressive overture, insisted throughout that this was an opera of subtly changing emotions reflected in an exact score. Tiny elements in the production can be questioned - the introduction of two Venetian maskers to watch the proceedings, some behaviour by Despina - but this is generally Glyndebourne at its best: true music-theatre, pinpoint ensemble playing.

John Higgins

The Chelsea Opera Group will present Mussorgsky's Boris Godunov, in English, at the Barbican Centre on June 29. Nicholas Braithwaite conducts and Richard Van Allan sings Boris.

ALDEBURGH FESTIVAL

Rape of Lucretia Snape Maltings

To launch the fortieth Aldeburgh Festival the choice of opera looked back that length of time to The Rape of Lucretia, newly staged with graduate students attending the Britten-Pears School. Their director of singing is Nancy Evans, who alternated with Kathleen Ferrier as Lucretia when Britten's opera was first staged in the former English Opera Group's brief flirtation with Glyndebourne.

So the singers this time had the advantage of a continuing tradition which the festival and the school have jointly built up, and which is reflected in performances of such assurance under the conducting of Stewart Bedford. His approach seemed slow-paced at times, and unduly prolonged in the closing passages, but was often musically moving. From the 12 players who comprise all the orchestra required, he made us wonder again at the skill with which the instrumental colours are deployed to lay bare both the starkness of ancient tragedy and the veil of Christian compassion drawn around it by the solo roles of the Male and Female Chorus.

In the former's line "The pity is that sin has so much grace it looks like virtue" is encapsulated the universal tragedy of sordid conquest. Salvatore Chappone, an American tenor, sang it, as he did throughout, with more dramatic than incantatory character, to the work's advantage. He was ably partnered by Adrienne Pieczoka, a Canadian soprano, as the Female Chorus, both of them in modern dress to contrast with the more classical drapes and uniforms of the others.

Anne McWatt, also from Canada, overcame a recalcitrant start in the title role to suggest more grandeur than feeling. Her servants were capably sung by Mary Aston from New Zealand as a fresh-voiced Lucia, and the Scottish Norma Ritchie who had the task of putting youth to the service of age. Bianca, together blurring me for their greed to teach us love. The part was personified by Simon Kennyside as the brutal Terquinus, although his baritone has yet to find the full range of colour in the role. Brian Matthews was a passionate Collatinus and James Ottawa an insinuating Junius.

The opera is staged by Basil Coleman with no great awareness of the different way the operatic subject may be viewed 40 years on, but the effective simplicity of Roger Andrew's stage design, as lit by Roger Weaver, was excellent.

Noël Goodwin

John Marshall's Radio review will appear tomorrow



Star performance: Gabriele Fontana with Frank Lopardo

ALMEIDA FESTIVAL

Ligeti Event Union Chapel

purposefulness by the Almeida Ensemble under Oliver Knussen, still makes a droll point. What of the more serious fare? It is odd how similar much of Ligeti's 1960s pieces sound, with their fastidiously moulded clusters, their neurotic little ostinatos, their ethereal textures and portentous gathering-notes (sometimes 60 seconds on the same pitch). The 1967 Rami-fications for 12 solo strings (six tuned a quarter-tone higher than the others; instant clusters), the 1966 Cello Concerto - a disappointingly wispy piece, despite Chris-

ALMEIDA FESTIVAL

Ligeti Event Union Chapel

topher van Kampen's endeavours - and the 1961 Fragment, which assembles a fearsome array of heavy instruments and then scatters very few notes between them, all received commendable performances. But the inclusion of the superb 1981 Melodien showed how far Ligeti later managed to extend his range without sacrificing any of his prized poly-rhythmic sophistication. Mingled with all this was a parallel exploration, by James Wood and his remarkable New London Chamber Choir, of Ligeti's changing choral preoccupations. The delightful, tongue-twisting miniatures Ejszada, Reggel, composed before the 1956 Revolution, show close kinship with Kodály. Hearing the same Hungarian inflections reworked into a far more complex sound-world in the 1983 Magyar Értődök is revelatory. Best of all, however, are the 1982 Hölderlin settings, Drei Phantasien. Here, ingenious technical effects - using 16 virtuoso voices - are employed to develop a compellingly passionate drama, savage and mournful by turns.

Richard Morrison

Sent up with Wildean fun

"I perceive, sir, that you are an Irish playwright of some 18 dramas, lately arrived from Dublin to here in Leicester by a very old aeroplane, and that you are mighty pleased with some ad-libs which the actors in your new drama have added to the lines you have written for them."



"Correct", he replied; "how do you do it?" "I observe, sir, I observe. Your accent marks down your town of origin quite clearly. Your eye is glassy and your skin pale, from which I deduce you have just flown in on the infamous Dublin to Leicester aeroplane known as..."

"The vomit Comet" he interrupted. "Exactly so. And while I observed you watching the actors rehearse your drama The Mask of Moriarty, which I know to have been performed already at the Dublin Festival, you laughed loudest at one or two jokes of the sort which actors are prone to inject after two weeks of rehearsing a comedy, simply to remind themselves that they once found it all very funny."

which had no real liking for the original characters. The best thing I found was having the two there to build on. I wrote an introduction in the Dublin production's programme explaining that I had saved an old woman from falling under a bus and she had taken me to her flat in Muswell Hill, where it transpired that she was Watson's sole surviving daughter. She showed me all her effects and memorabilia, which included this story about how Watson had been nagging Holmes endlessly about his cocaine habit, and so Holmes had finally persuaded him to try the stuff. So all of this drama is written by Watson while under the influence. That's why everything is distorted. It's their life seen reflected in a spoon."

Moriarty is also one of those plays where "it would be unfair to reveal..." Suffice it to say that Moriarty also survived the Reichenbach Falls, and the title itself should lead the audience towards the right expectations. What might surprise them however is one appearance of Watson cunningly disguised in the full regalia of Queen Victoria in her later years. "This was one of the few plays where I knew how it was going to end," says Leonard, "simply because it is a thriller and I had to work out who did it. I also knew that I was going to bring on Watson in full drag at one point. When I told the actor in Dublin playing Watson, he visibly winced, but finally said 'Well, make sure it's something pretty'."

One problem for the play when it comes to London will be the attention of the Sherlock Holmes buffs, who may well regard it as sacrilegious. "God, they are deadly. I had to be so careful about dates. Originally I had set it in 1900, but then discovered that Wat-

son was between wives at that point, so had to change it to 1902. They would have come down on that like a ton of bricks." Leonard does however have one good asset in the lugubrious bloodhound features of Geoffrey Palmer, who is his Holmes. "Yes, he has the looks all right. But I really wanted him because, whenever he plays comedy, he always looks like his canary just died."

At a recent medical check-up, his doctor was speculating on the ethics of whether to tell terminally ill patients that they were dying. She asked Leonard what he would do if he only had three months to live. "I said I would go back on cigarettes and kill Gerry Adams. There you are," she said, "that's a fair ambition. So it must be all right to tell people."

Leonard replies: "It is affectionate. I would never do what Gene Wilder did in his film The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes's Smarter Brother,

Chris Peachment meets the author and dramatist Hugh Leonard, whose The Mask of Moriarty opens at the Haymarket in Leicester tomorrow night

Leonard: a wicked eye

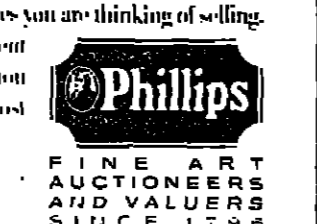
At which point it would be fairest to note that Hugh Leonard's play about Holmes and Moriarty, which opens at the Haymarket, Leicester, tomorrow, has none of the leaden pastiche above, but, on the evidence of rehearsal, zips along at a terrific pace, with a wicked eye for sending up the old pair, a vivid imagination for strange and decadent settings, and a style of humour which owes much to the elegant inversions of Oscar Wilde. Unfortunately, it is easiest to call it an "affectionate spoof", but it has none of the undergraduate humour that that label implies.

VENICE *** HOTEL LA FENICE ET DES ARTISTES (Close to "La Fenice" Theatre) 5 minutes walk from St. Mark's Square, Copr atmosphere, all comforts, moderate prices. Direct reservations: 41 - 52.32.333 Tel: 411150 FENICE, ITALY

NO ONE SELLS MORE FURNITURE THAN PHILLIPS.



Each year Phillips sells furniture at hundreds of auctions. There are two furniture sales a week at Blenstock House, one at our West 2 auction room and regular sales at our sixteen other auction rooms outside London, and in New York. All have a reputation for achieving the highest possible prices for all manner of furniture. The advantage of the Phillips regional network is that expertise is always close at hand. So transport costs can be substantially reduced and the process of selling is often markedly speedier. The specialists in our furniture department are currently cataloguing items for inclusion in several important sales at Blenstock House. So if you have any pieces you are thinking of selling, contact our furniture department on 01-629 6002, ext. 321. You will find our knowledge most rewarding.



BLENSTOCK HOUSE, 7 BLENHEIM STREET, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON W1Y 6AS. Telephone: 01-629 6002. Members of the Society of Fine Art Auctioneers, London. Paris. New York. Geneva. Brussels.

GROSVENOR HOUSE ANTIQUES FAIR 10-20 June 1987 Grosvenor House, Park Lane, London W1. 10 June: 5 p.m. - 8 p.m. Subsequent days: 11 a.m. - 8 p.m. except 13, 14 and 20 June: 11 a.m. - 8 p.m. Admission price inclusive of Handbook: £8. *Charity Preview: 9 June, 7 p.m. - 9.30 p.m. Tickets: £50. *Lectures (16, 17, 18 June): £11 per lecture. Enquiries: Telephone (0798) 26689.

AN EVENING WITH Placido A special charity gala starring Placido Domingo with supporting artists and The English Chamber Orchestra 21 June 7.30 pm Wembley Arena Tickets £30, £20, £12.50 Special tickets available for students and OAPs. From the Box Office, Wembley Arena, (credit card bookings 01-902 1234), all Keith Prowse branches (credit card bookings 01-741 8989) and usual agents. Presented by Jeffrey & Howard Kruger in association with Stafford Law In aid of Save the Children (UK and Mexico)

CHRISTIE'S ST. JAMES'S 8 King Street, London SW1. Tel: 01-839 9060. Monday 15 June at 11 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. Tuesday 16 June at 11 a.m. FINE CHINESE EXPORT PORCELAIN AND WORKS OF ART Tuesday 16 June at 10.30 a.m. ISLAMIC, INDIAN AND SOUTH EAST ASIAN MANUSCRIPTS, MINIATURES AND WORKS OF ART Wednesday 17 June at 7 p.m. MAGNIFICENT FRENCH FURNITURE AND SCULPTURE Thursday 18 June at 11 a.m. IMPORTANT FRENCH FURNITURE AND OBJECTS OF ART (PART I) (Part II will take place on Thursday 2 July) Thursday 18 June at 11 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. FINE CLARET AND WHITE BORDEAUX Thursday 18 June at 2.30 p.m. COLLECTION OF NAPOLEONIC ITEMS Friday 19 June at 11 a.m. OLD MASTER PICTURES Christie's South Kensington is open for viewing on Mondays until 7 p.m. For further information on the 11 sales this week, please telephone 01-581 7611. Christie's King Street is open for viewing on Sundays from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Christie's has 25 local offices in the UK. If you would like to know the name of your nearest representative please telephone 01-588 4424.

MONDAY PAGE

A clash of status symbols?

While Colonel Oliver North's secretary was busy being astonishingly devoted to her boss, her British office cousins were reported to be expensively underemployed. Heather Kirby investigates a secretary's image in the Eighties

The role of the secretary has been under close scrutiny lately. In Washington, the Irangate Congressional Inquiry interviewed a young lady who is probably every male's fantasy of the perfect secretary: blonde, beautiful and devoted.

Miss Fawn Hall appears to have so idolized her boss, Colonel Oliver North, that she patiently shredded incriminating documents, stuffed more under her blouse and down her boots to evade detection by White House guards, and efficiently fielded telephone calls from the President, a one-eyed accountant with two aliases and a nervous priest waiting for a package of money.

She made it all sound like a routine part of the job. Over here the Industrial Society has published a survey accusing British management of so underemploying their secretaries that they waste, on average, £5,000 a year. No one could accuse Fawn Hall of being underused.

Secretaries have always had an image problem. The ornithologist who named the snake-eating African bird of prey after them must have had a sense of humour: it struts across the scrub, nose and bottom upwardly mobile, looking busy and bossy. A shorthand typist will call herself a secretary because it gives her status: a manager whose job does not generate enough work will still insist on one for the same reason. She can have more responsibility than many executives, but she can use it as a stepping stone to bigger and better things only if her boss is unselfish enough to encourage her to leave him for her own good. The word implies a partnership with someone, yet the very best ones are ashamed to admit what they do.

Eight years ago Gaye Hudson, 30, was a secretary. Now she is head of the creative department at Bursom-Marsteller, a worldwide public relations company, and has 14 people working for her. "A lot of employers don't know how to use secretaries," she says. "They are much more intelligent than they are given credit for. And a lot of secretaries don't know what their job function is because their boss has not bothered to work out a job specification. I have a performance appraisal with my secretary every year when we sit

down and discuss each other's strengths and weaknesses. We develop a job specification from that. "You can tell which secretaries have been doing extra special work here because there will be a 'thank you' bouquet of flowers and a bottle of champagne on their desks in the morning."

Eat your hearts out, secretaries who slog on with never an acknowledgement. Tricia McDonnell, 26, is not one of those, but she does have the same beef as the majority of secretaries. "The thing I object to is that no matter what management course they encourage you to go on, or what career prospects are opened up for you, at the end of the day you still have to go back and make the coffee."

She makes the coffee for Malcolm Parkinson, managing director of Woolworth's, but if his previous record is anything to go by she will not have to do much mental work for him. "Every secretary I've ever had has left to go on to something else," Parkinson says. "It's only fair if someone is ambitious to let that ambition be realized. Trish comes on store visits with me because I am interested in her views on staff, store produce and the way it is displayed. I think the survey is right, there are some great big office blocks around with hundreds of ladies not doing enough. Some managements employ dragons to keep people away, when secretaries should be used to help you to communicate with everybody."

Tricia works in a Dallas-style office, with her own secretarial assistant to type all the letters. On the long train journey from her home in Southampton to the Marylebone Road headquarters in London, she studies an Open University Effective Management course, which the firm pays for.

"I hate having to tell people I'm a secretary and I refuse to use PA because I don't think it means anything. Something like executive assistant would be about right."

"I help to organize our conferences in Britain and abroad, arranging menus, transport, guest lists, everything. I went to Monte Carlo to check out a hotel's facilities when the Cannes Film Festival was on and I often have to take people out for lunch."

"I am Malcolm's softer side. He



"Why should one be ashamed to say one is a secretary?"

Diane Davies

likes the personal touch and dictates his letters to me, although I give them to my assistant to type up. People come to me with their problems and I go through all the possibilities, have you checked this, have you done that, so they may not need to be referred to him. I am on the top of the secretarial heap here."

Then Tricia remembers something of supreme importance in the world of office politics. "But I don't have a business card. They are a big status symbol."

Diane Davies has the looks of today's power-dressed businesswoman. Instead she is the quintessential secretary: perfectly groomed, self-effacing and charming. She believes she deserves her company car after seven years as secretary to Sir John Egan, chairman of Jaguar. "Not a Jaguar of course, we have a fleet of more modest cars," she was quick to add.

Sir John says she can run the office better than he: "Diane does a super job for me. If I ring back on trips abroad and ask if there are any messages, she says no. She has dealt with everything."

Diane worked for BL before and had coped with a lot of management changes. "My organizing ability is

is the first time I have worked for a woman and it's great."

Marie-Louise works for Henrietta Gelber, two years her junior, daughter of the Duke of Marlborough and an increasingly successful interior designer. They have just moved from her dining room table to a new office and showroom in Hollywood Road, Chelsea, where the secretary's spoiled Cavalier King Charles spaniel, Sophie, snoozes among the fabric samples.

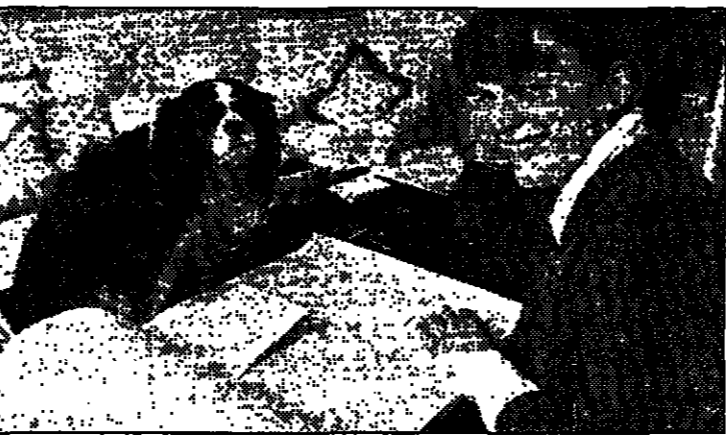
"Henrietta can be intimidating, but then so can I, and she is the most open and easy person to work with. It is very much working with rather than for," says Marie-Louise.

"When she took me on she said, 'I want you to do everything that I can do, so I tread in her footsteps completely. At the moment I am not earning very much, but I am learning such a lot from Henrietta that potentially the money I can earn in the future makes it worth it.'

"Some secretaries are the most underrated people in the world. They know more about the business and the man they are working for than even his wife. You can slog your heart out while they are doing some enormous deal and your social life goes, but at the end of the day they never consider what that might mean to you."

Marie-Louise is different from the other secretaries here in one important respect: she does not spend a lot of money on clothes. "It bores me to death getting dressed up in the morning. I'd rather save the money and get something spectacular. I just wear a skirt and shirt," she says.

She has an equally forthright opinion on whether women make good secretaries at all. "I would never employ any of my girlfriends as secretaries. I have the same view of women as a lot of men have: they are unreliable, dizzy and when a new boyfriend comes along they fall apart."



Marie-Louise Leschallas: "You can slog your heart out for a man"

Smothered by motherhood

FIRST PERSON

Katie Campbell

When my former flatmate announced that she was pregnant, I made all the usual pledges of support. After the birth, I went round to see her: she was fat and bruised and wearing that mysterious Madonna smile which new mothers seem to specialize in.

Despite my fascination, she refused to describe the birth - "I wouldn't want to put you off" - and couldn't take her eyes from the wrinkled creature. Fair enough. Over the next few months she wouldn't meet in pubs, restaurants or public places where feeding and changing the baby would be difficult.

When I finally beat my way out to see her, choosing an hour when the baby was asleep, I found her quiet and exhausted; she was wary of boring me with nappy chat, and we had none of the normal currency of small talk as she hadn't read a newspaper or seen a film since the baby was born. We haven't been in touch since then.

Several months ago I was invited, as a "childless woman" to attend a discussion on modern motherhood for a new book, *Mad To Be A Mother*. Its author, Brigid McConville, a recent mother, suddenly realized that all her close friends were also mothers. The purpose of the discussion was to explore whether mothers can indeed maintain close friendships with non-mothers.

There is a common feeling, on both sides of the Atlantic, that motherhood is an area in

Mothers are stigmatized at all levels

which feminism has failed. In their efforts to gain equality in the workplace, the campaigning women of the 1970s neglected the domestic sphere. Now that those women are nearing the end of their childbearing years, many are reassessing the possibility of raising families. What they are discovering is that motherhood stinks.

Mothers are isolated and stigmatized at all levels of society. While politicians pay lip service to domestic virtues, increasing cutbacks and shameful maternity benefits reveal how little motherhood is valued in this country. While feminists proclaim a woman's right to choose, there is still that frozen moment, as a friend announces her pregnancy, when one must decide whether to congratulate or commiserate.

Because of its strange status - praised in theory, denigrated in practice - motherhood creates confusing tensions. One new mother

found her presence posed a threat to childless friends; those who avoided or delayed having children felt challenged by her baby, those who couldn't have children for financial or physical reasons didn't want to be reminded of their loss.

Many childless women also sense a smugness about new mothers: "You don't know what you're missing" and the ubiquitous "When are you going to have a child?" That pressure to join the club both denies one's own accomplishments and assumes that motherhood is an obligation, not a choice.

On the other side of the labour ward, similar feelings prevail. Many mothers feel patronized by childless women who have no idea of the sheer effort and dedication motherhood demands. They also feel unable to understand, let alone explain, the total obsession that a new baby inspires. Feeling their lives have become intensely dull and closed to the outside world, they retreat from their old, childless friends to a new circle of sympathetic mothers with whom they can indulge in shameless shop-talk.

But childbirth needn't be the Great Divide. Many mothers include childless friends in their new domesticity, appointing them as god-parents or naming babies after them. Some mothers make a point of seeing childless friends in evenings, school hours or on specially planned weekends off. These times can be as therapeutic for the mother who feels engulfed in domesticity as they can be for the friend who feels rejected by her childlessness.

Despite the gulf that divides motherhood from childlessness, most women feel that true friendship can survive the child-bearing years. Provision of workplace creches, paternity leave and schedules geared towards children's hours would make it easier for mothers to continue careers.

Provision of children's play areas and changing facilities in public places would make mothers more mobile and less isolated from the world. A shift in the social status of motherhood would make it easier for mothers to share their new domestic life with pride. Nonetheless, friendships which fail between Mothers and Others are generally faulty from the start... In truth, I must confess I never really liked my former flatmate.

Mad To Be A Mother, by Brigid McConville (Century, £5.95) is published on Thursday.



TOMORROW

Fashion editor Liz Smith on clothes to keep you ahead of the field at Ascot and elsewhere

Life class graduates

If they asked me, I could write a thesis - about the eating habits of Members of Parliament, a subject I am very familiar with as I have had more hot dinners with MPs over the years than many people have had hot dinners.

I am prompted to this reflection because Brooke Shields, the American actress and model, graduated from Princeton last week, having written her thesis on the films of Louis Malle. She was well placed to do the research since, eight years ago, Miss Shields starred in a Louis Malle film herself, playing the child prostitute in *Pretty Baby*.

The thesis based on life-experience is a pretty notion, so I asked some other notable women what subject they would choose if suddenly called to the groves of Academe.

Carmen Callil, who has spent a life in the book trade and is now managing director of Chatto & Windus, thought she would write a paper to demonstrate that the women's blockbuster novel follows a long tradition of women's writing.

Stella Richman, who has been a television executive, actress and, for the last 27 years, the owner of the glittery showbiz restaurant, the White Elephant, chose the link between changing attitudes towards food and health and the social and economic patterns in the western world.

PENNY PERRICK

to sort out a million-pound deal."

Sonia Melchett, the writer who gives the best parties in London, did not choose, as I thought she would, the *Psychology of the Hostess* but, having been born in India and travelled all over the world, thought she would like to present a paper on contemporary women explorers and travellers like Clare Francis.

You see how close to home we all stay, Brooke Shields included. In a fairer world, her thesis would have been disqualified on the grounds that she wrote it from a position of unique privilege. Had she not been a film star before she became an undergraduate, she might have found it quite hard to work out Monsieur Malle's attitude to *cinéma vérité* and criticism on screen.

To return to my own proposed thesis on the eating habits of Members of Parliament, these are the questions to which I would address myself: why do MPs eat only nursery food? Is it because that is all the House of Commons catering service provides, or is it because the honourable gentlemen refuse to eat anything foreign-looking and mucked-about?

Is the indigestion rate among MPs higher than that of the population at large because they just can't settle, and jump up to have their photograph taken or to give a telephone interview between courses? If this theory proves correct, I am going to call my thesis *Heartburn House*.



Ninety years ago the DGAA was founded to help those who are today's professional people facing livelihoods that had collapsed - and with very few others to care.

Succeeding decades have produced differing circumstances, but the continuing thread has been the knowledge that everywhere there are people, who had thought their plans for later life complete, quite suddenly finding themselves totally unable to cope.

Failing health, savings slashed in value, the shock of bereavement - whatever the reason, in each case the need for speedy help in deep distress has been vital.

The DGAA helps many hundreds of these unfortunates to stay in their own homes and if needed, offers a service of devoted professional care in 13 Residential and Nursing Homes. Without direct state aid, we depend very largely on donations from people like you. Please help - while you are able, with a donation or a legacy.

THE DISTRESSED GENTLEFOLK'S AID ASSOCIATION
 Founded 1897, Patron H.M. Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother
 Dept 4, Vicarage Gate House, Vicarage Gate,
 London W8 4AQ. Tel: 01-229 9341
90th ANNIVERSARY YEAR
 (Please make cheques payable to "DGAA")

Marriott Hotels Summer Sale.

Up to 50% off.

PARIS, Avenue George V: LONDON, Grosvenor Square: AMSTERDAM, Leidseplein: ATHENS, Syngrou Avenue: VIENNA, Parkring.

It makes even more sense to use Marriott hotels in Europe now that we've reduced our prices by up to 50%.

The central location of our hotels make them perfect for both meetings and entertainment while our in-house business facilities and first class accommodation provide a superb business environment - but now at a reduced price.

The Marriott Summer Sale offer - it's a better way of doing business.

Our special rates for weekdays and weekends this summer are available from 1st June to 31st August 1987 for rooms only. For reservations, contact your travel agent or phone one of the numbers below.
 London 01-439 0281
 Germany 0130 4422 toll free
 France 19 05 90 8333 toll free

Restrictions will vary from hotel to hotel and are subject to availability. Maximum of three persons in a room. No groups. Offers only available at hotels listed above and exclude London in June.

Marriott
 HOTELS • RESORTS

TELEVISION AND RADIO

BBC1
6.00 Coetax AM.
6.35 The Pink Panther Show. Three cartoons (r). 6.55 Weather.

BBC2
6.55 Open University: Maths.
9.00 Coetax.
10.00 Daytime on Two: You and Me

ARIATIONS
BBC1: WALES 5.35-6.00pm.
Northern Ireland 5.35-6.35.
Anglia 5.35-6.35.
Border 5.35-6.35.

ITV/LONDON
6.15 TV-am presented by Caroline Rignton and Richard Keys. News at 6.30 weather at 6.55 and 6.55; financial news at 6.55; and newscasters at 6.55.

CHANNEL 4
6.30 The Press Gang. Second in the series of a local weekly newspaper - The Hastings Observer - as seen through the eyes of its staff.

CENTRAL
As London except 1.20pm News.
FM: Love in the City of Kings 2.30-3.30.
HTV WALES: As HTV West except 1.20pm News.
SCOTTISH: As London except 1.20pm News.

An astronomical drain

Pulled out of the schedules during the election campaign because of its "political" content, To Catch a Falling Star (BBC2, 8.10pm) is a quietly blistering attack on the Government's record on money for scientific research.

CHOICE

Peter Waymark
The re-transmission as a Radio 4 Monday Play of Robert Ferguson's Dreams, Secrets, Beautiful Lies (8.15pm), originally broadcast on Radio 3, coincides with the publication by Methuen/BBC

Radio 1
MF (medium wave). Stereo on VHF (see Radio 1).
News on the half-hour from 6.30am until 8.30pm then at 10.00 and 12.00 midweek.

Radio 4
LF (long wave). 6.00 Stereo on VHF 5.55.
6.30 Today, incl 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 and 9.30.
6.55 The Week on 4.

IF YOU KNEW SOMEONE WITH CANCER WOULD YOU HELP? THIS IS KATHLEEN GILLETT. SHE HAS CANCER.
NOW YOU KNOW HER.
It's all too easy to imagine that cancer only ever happens to other people.
That it will never affect you or your family.

ALL RUNNERS NEED STARTING BLOCKS.
Whatever your sport, the glucose in Dextrosol gives you energy whenever you need it.
Available in five flavours from chemists, drug stores, sports centres and other outlets.

Official Energy Products of the British Association of National Coaches and the British Olympic Team.

'Tilt-wing' could solve airport crowding

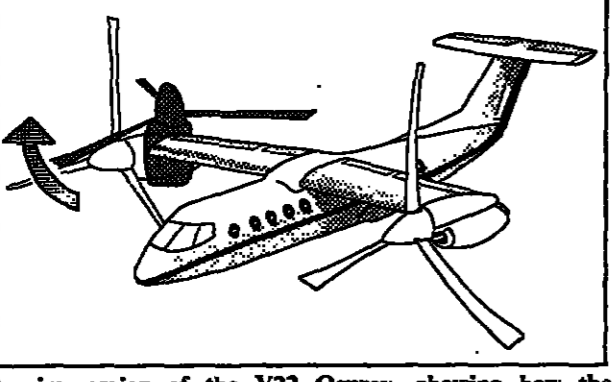
From Harvey Elliott, Air Correspondent, Paris

A "tilt-wing" aircraft being built for the United States Army is being studied by aviation officials around the world as a revolutionary solution to increasingly overcrowded airports.

The V22 Osprey, which the Bell Helicopter Company and Boeing are developing jointly in the United States, has two huge three-bladed propellers which point upwards to enable it to take off vertically, and then swing to the horizontal, allowing the aircraft to fly like a conventional fixed-wing aeroplane.

It can fly at twice the speed, twice the range, and twice the altitude of a conventional helicopter, and could provide an ideal "commuter" feeder aircraft from city centre airports, such as the one in Docklands in east London, or from remote parts of larger airfields, freeing the main runways for conventional jets.

The Osprey was initially developed for the US Marines, and now all America's armed forces have placed contracts



An impression of the V22 Osprey, showing how the aircraft's engines tilt for horizontal or vertical flight

High flyers with Yorkshire cuisine

By Our Air Correspondent

As the rain poured on the Paris Air Show this weekend, hundreds of official visitors sought comfort in the company chalets lining the bleak and deserted runway at Le Bourget.

They were looking not only for escape from the driving rain, but to find food and drink - and the aerospace salesmen were determined to prove that their facilities were the best.

The finest French catering establishments were there with their gallec flair and haute cuisine. But making mince-meat of them all was the food and the service from the American giant Boeing - provided by a firm of outside caterers from an industrial estate in Leeds.

Mr David Spencer, director and joint owner of Gilpin Outside Catering, has brought over 32 Yorkshire helpers - many of them housewives getting away from

the daily grind, not to say the general election.

They have everything with them too, including cookers, fridges, even Calor Gas fuel, and for 17 days they will serve more than 100 lobsters a day as well as dozens of other dishes which will depend on what looks best at the early morning Paris markets.

"Boeing first booked us at Farnborough after a great deal of knocking on their door," said Mr Spencer. "I don't think they thought at first we could do it, but this time they brought us on our first overseas assignment. It's a bit different from Leeds, even though we like to keep it simple, and as far as possible, very English."

"We haven't even told Boeing how much it's going to cost yet. They seem to be able to trust us to work it out after because when it's all over, we do seem to be getting more people in than we had anticipated though."

Exit Hailsham with a flourish of his pen



'We both agreed that the time has come to lay aside my wig and put my father's gold robe back in its tin box'

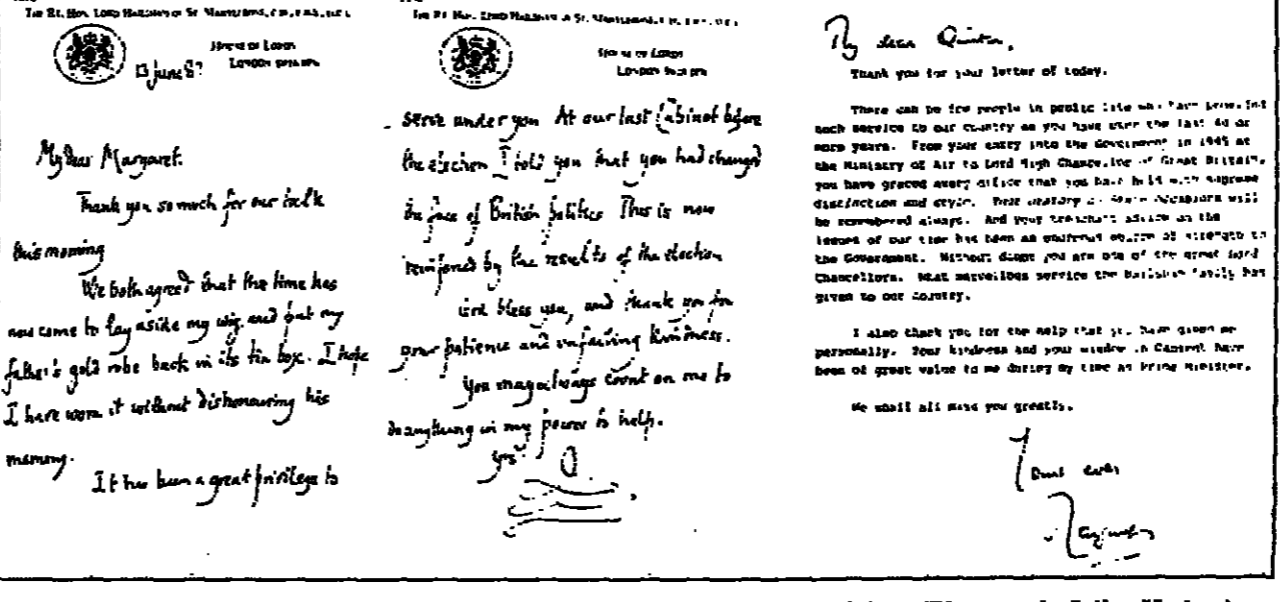
By a Staff Reporter

Lord Hailsham, one of the great men of post-war politics in Britain, retired this weekend.

In the traditional exchange of letters between Prime Minister and a departing member of the Cabinet the Lord Chancellor bade farewell with a flourish of his pen. He served with a distinctive style and, in the Thatcher years, as an elder statesman.

Lord Hailsham said Mrs Thatcher's decision came as no surprise. He had analysed the situation and realised the decision she would come to.

He regarded his departure as a "convenient commercial break after the election", and a very reasonable change now that it was 79.



Lord Hailsham at home yesterday and the letters from him and the Prime Minister (Photograph, Julian Herbert)

How the hard left was silenced during election campaign

Continued from page 1

joined by Mr Jack Dromey, rising star in the Transport and General Workers Union and husband of Labour frontbencher Harriet Harman, and Mr John Carr, formerly of the Greater London Council.

The unlikely trio quickly set to work, not only picking the personalities, but also dealing with the endless logistical problems.

party strategists poured over their suggestions. They shuffled a few of the names, made some small alterations, and the job was complete. The hard left would play no part in Labour's nationwide election effort.

In spite of Mr Scargill's complaints, there was no list of people banned or blacklisted from appearing at the rallies. The selection was much more subtle than that. Members of the hard left were simply not asked to appear.

As one senior insider at Labour headquarters explained last night: "It was not a question of anyone saying we would exclude certain

people. It was simply that we wanted to construct a positive platform and there were some people who didn't come very high on our list."

Among those were Ken Livingstone, who was soon perceived by Labour's private polling, to be the biggest of the party's liabilities. When the public was presented during the election with a list of 20 well-known Labour figures, Denis Healey came out top in terms of public recognition and, more importantly, the effect he had on persuading people to vote Labour. At the bottom of the list, by a long way, was Mr Livingstone.

In spite of Conservative

claims, Labour did not hide its trade union chiefs from the electorate. They didn't have to because television and radio did the job for them.

Mr Ron Todd, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers Union, made 16 platform appearances while Mr Clive Jenkins, general secretary of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs, was only two behind, yet they may as well have been absent for all the coverage they received.

The television networks concentrated exclusively on the main speaker, whether it was Mr Kinnoch or Mr

Hattersley, and ignored the union speakers.

The great viewing public saw a 30 second extract from the major speaker and was totally unaware that Ron Todd or other union leaders were on the platform.

A BBC official summed it up perfectly when he said that trade union leaders spoke alongside Labour leaders around the country at rallies "which we could have used." But the truth is they hardly televised a word because, in

practice, the carefully chosen union chiefs were helping to provide a warm up act for the main speaker and they did nothing to rock Labour's boat - or grab the headlines.

According to one ITN official there was no evidence to suggest trade unionists were being forced to adopt a low profile during the election campaign, but as one executive admitted privately: "Some known left wingers were asked to comment publicly on the absence of radical measures in the Labour Party manifesto shortly after its publication. None of them took advantage of this opportunity."

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 17,383

This puzzle was solved within 30 minutes by 47 per cent of the competitors at the 1987 Birmingham regional final of The Times Collins Dictionary Crossword Championships.

WEATHER

Pressure will remain low over Britain maintaining cool, showery weather, but later a ridge of high pressure will move into north-western Britain. Rather cloudy with showers, merging at times into longer spells of rain with occasional hail and thunder. Some bright or sunny intervals with the best of the sunshine over far north-west England and Scotland. Cool everywhere, very cool near some eastern coasts and where rain persists. Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Rather cloudy and showery at first but turning drier and brighter from the north-west. Continuing rather cool.

ABROAD

City	Temp	Weather
Madrid	18-24	b, c
Lisbon	17-22	b, c
Paris	14-18	c, dr
Rome	16-20	c, dr
Berlin	12-18	c, dr
Stockholm	11-15	c, dr
Oslo	10-14	c, dr
London	12-18	c, dr
Edinburgh	11-15	c, dr
Glasgow	10-14	c, dr
Newcastle	11-15	c, dr
Manchester	12-18	c, dr
Birmingham	13-19	c, dr
Cardiff	12-18	c, dr
Sheffield	11-15	c, dr
Leeds	10-14	c, dr
Nottingham	11-15	c, dr
Liverpool	12-18	c, dr
Belfast	11-15	c, dr
Brussels	12-18	c, dr
Amsterdam	13-19	c, dr
Frankfurt	14-20	c, dr
Zurich	15-21	c, dr

AROUND BRITAIN

City	Temp	Weather
Scarboro	12-18	b, c
London	12-18	b, c
Edinburgh	11-15	b, c
Glasgow	10-14	b, c
Newcastle	11-15	b, c
Manchester	12-18	b, c
Birmingham	13-19	b, c
Cardiff	12-18	b, c
Sheffield	11-15	b, c
Leeds	10-14	b, c
Nottingham	11-15	b, c
Liverpool	12-18	b, c
Belfast	11-15	b, c

HIGH TIDES

Location	AM	PM
London Bridge	5:23	5:28
Aberdeen	4:22	5:18
Belfast	5:15	5:10
Bristol	4:55	5:50
Cardiff	5:05	6:00
Dover	6:15	7:10
Dumfries	4:25	5:20
Glasgow	5:10	6:05
Harwich	6:20	7:15
Hull	5:45	6:40
Liverpool	5:15	6:10
Lough	4:30	5:25
London	5:20	6:15
Lough Neagle	4:45	5:40
London	5:20	6:15
London	5:20	6:15
London	5:20	6:15
London	5:20	6:15

LONDON

Yesterday: Temp: max 8 am to 6 pm, 16C (59F); min 6 pm to 8 am, 10C (50F). Rain: 5.4 mm. Sun: 24 hr to 6 pm, 3 hr. Bar: mean sea level, 6 pm, 1010.4 millibars. Wind: 1,000 millibars = 29.5 mph.

MANCHESTER

Yesterday: Temp: max 8 am to 8 pm, 15C (59F); min 8 pm to 6 am, 7C (45F). Rain: 3.4 mm. Sun: 24 hr to 6 pm, 2 hr 17 min. Bar: mean sea level, 6 pm, 1010.4 millibars. Wind: 1,000 millibars = 29.5 mph.

THE POUND

Bank	Rate
Australia \$	2.46
Belgium F	20.45
Canada C	1.54
Denmark Kr	136.48
France F	6.55
Germany Dm	2.36
Greece Dr	340
Hong Kong \$	7.75
India Rs	66.82
Italy Lira	2036
Japan Yen	160.80
Netherlands Gld	3.76
Norway Kr	136.48
Portugal Esc	204.80
Spain Ptas	166.64
Switzerland Fr	2.00
USA \$	1.54
Yugoslavia Dnr	100

Rates for small denomination bank notes only as supplied by Barclays Bank PLC. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques.

RETAIL PRICE INDEX: 101.8

London: The FT index closed up 27.1 at 1787.9.

New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed up 17.00 at 2277.73.

OTIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED: 1987 Prices by London Post (Printers) Limited of 1 Virginia Street, London EC3N 3DF: £30.00 per annum (incl. postage). Single copies 5p. Telephone: 01-376 3030. Fax: 01-376 3031. Registered at the Post Office as a newspaper at the Post Office.

AM

PM

LIGHTING-UP TIME

London 8.48 pm to 4.13 am
Bristol 9.59 pm to 4.23 am
Edinburgh 10.30 pm to 3.56 am
Manchester 10.10 pm to 4.00 am
Penzance 10.03 pm to 4.42 am

NOON TODAY

PART 2
Executive Editor
Kenneth Flett
STOCK MARKET
THE POUND
US NOTES

Dollar's strength surprises traders

PART 2

MONDAY JUNE 15 1987

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET (Change on week)

FT 30 Share 1767.9 (+38.0) FT-SE 100 2289.5 (+60.7) Bargains 69647 (39721) USM (Datastream) 187.64 (+5.78)

THE POUND (Change on week)

US dollar 1.5540 (+0.0225) W German mark 2.9871 (+0.0316) Trade-weighted 73.4 (+0.8)

US NOTEBOOK

Dollar's strength surprises traders

From Maxwell Newton New York

Wall Street inflation mania, which dominated thinking until the middle of May, has receded.

By Friday, the dollar was above the levels of April 30, the "crisis day", when the Federal Reserve raised the Federal funds rate to 8 per cent, to avert a world financial crisis.

The youngsters who do so much of the trading in New York have been surprised that the dollar has strengthened and that the Fed is indeed willing to take quite substantial risks with the domestic US economy in order to stabilize the currency.

In May they could not take their eyes off the Commodity Research Bureau futures index as it rose from 205 in late February to a peak of 235 on May 15. As the dollar has stabilized, so have commodity futures prices. They are now about six points off the peak reached last month.

May turned out to be a bad month for economic activity, to add to the embarrassment of the "inflation now" consensus thinkers.

After a very small May rise in payroll employment, retail sales fell 0.6 per cent. Producer prices, which had risen 0.7 per cent in April, rose 0.3 per cent in May.

Meanwhile, the Federal Reserve has cut back savagely on banks' reserves growth. By the second week of June, the adjusted monetary base (currency plus banks' reserves) was up 5 1/2 per cent a year since January, compared with a rise of 11 per cent a year in the final quarter of 1986.

Money growth has slumped. Money M2, which rose 10 per cent a year in the final eight months of 1986, rose only 3.4 per cent a year between December and May.

The central bank's commitment to a strong dollar is still in place, as enforced by Federal funds averaging 6.7 per cent, a high price judged necessary to hurt dollar bears.

Importers, who have been building inventory during the long period of dollar decline are now embarrassed by indigestion in stock levels and shortness of breath in the cash department. It is likely this will soon produce a fall in imports. Meanwhile, exports maintain steady growth, producing the pleasant surprise of a small drop in the May trade deficit.

On Thursday night in Tokyo and on Friday in New York, foreign buying of US Bonds revived, pushing the 30-year treasury bond yield down to 8.53 per cent in the early afternoon, the lowest such yield since early May.

The combination of slow money growth and higher short-term rates is doing good things for bond prices.

If these trends continue, some of the money fund managers who are millions and millions of dollars "under water" as a result of the April-May bond price slump, may be able to emerge from darkness and resume operations.

While consumers are struggling to keep up with debt servicing and to improve their negligible savings rate, American Express has just thrown a nasty curve. It has introduced the new "optima" card, with big limits for good credit risks and a rate tied to the prime rate, beginning at 13.5 per cent, about 400 basis points under the competition.

Table with 2 columns: Metric and Value. Metrics include Bond Mkt, Foreign Exch, City Diary, Comment, USM Review, Share Prices.

Decision soon on EMS entry

Government likely to keep sterling out

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

A decision will be taken shortly on whether to take the pound into the European Monetary System. The indications are that, in spite of the Government's desire to guarantee sterling stability, EMS entry will again be rejected.

The Prime Minister's fundamental opposition to EMS entry remains, and her ability to exert this view may have been strengthened by the size of her election victory.

In addition, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Nigel Lawson, has been less obviously pushing the EMS entry case in recent months.

EEC finance ministers meet today, but full British membership is not understood to be on the agenda.

Mr Lawson believes the commitment of the seven leading economies to hold exchange rates steady, endorsed in Venice last week, is firm enough. In this context, putting sterling into the EMS would restrict the Government's room for manoeuvre, without gaining extra exchange rate stability.

The Chancellor is aware that the buoyancy of the economy, with British industry doing well in both

home and export markets, would not have been possible had sterling been in the EMS last year, since the pound's depreciation against European currencies was the key factor.

Many City analysts assumed the Government was waiting until after the election to put sterling into the system, because of the dangers of an embarrassing devaluation.

But during the election period most of the pressure on sterling was in an upward direction, forcing \$10 billion of Bank of England interven-

tion to hold it down, and the pound's response to the 102-seat Conservative majority was muted.

Therefore, unless volatile conditions return in the foreign exchange markets, the Government is likely to continue attempting to control sterling outside the EMS.

Hoare Govett, the stockbroker, in a report out today, says EMS entry may happen by late summer or early autumn, but argues for an alternative, more flexible system of targeting the sterling index.

Hoare Govett says pressure on the pound in the next few weeks will push it above DM3.

The Bank of England is likely to respond with two half-point base-rate cuts and further intervention, before taking sterling into the EMS at below DM3, the report says.

The official reserves, now at \$35 billion, have been built up to a level appropriate for entry, the report says, and Mr Lawson has committed himself to a stable exchange rate for industry.

But, says Hoare Govett: "If policy proves inconsistent with the EMS parties, the system will provide little real protection and the exchange market will prove equally as vigorous in its judgement with sterling in the system as it would have been with sterling outside. The consequence would be a flight of capital from sterling assets, compounding the currency's weakness."

Goldman Sachs, in its UK Economics Analyst, published today, says: "The odds on a UK application this year are in favour, but not dramatically so."

Public spending round starts with £1bn election hangover

By Rodney Lord Economics Editor

The new public spending round starts in earnest today with the Government's plans for next year's £1 billion drift.

A number of increases were made in the election run-up which have increased next year's plans well above the level of the January White Paper despite the £5.5 billion boost agreed last November. Among the biggest increases are the extra £400 million on nurses' pay and £100 million of launch money for the next year of European Airbus.

The Government has also abandoned its previous intention of confining housing benefit to a maximum of 80 per cent of poll tax payments. This will cost £300 million.

The new Chief Secretary to the Treasury, Mr John Major, will have to find extra funding for a number of manifesto commitments such as more urban development corpora-

tions and the proposed transfer of council estates into new forms of tenure.

There is pressure for more spending on social services and the regions. Scotland and Wales, where the Conservatives lost overwhelmingly, present special problems. Mrs Thatcher has also promised to improve prosperity and choice in the inner cities.

Plans for the NHS, includ-

ing the nurses' award, show a 1 per cent rise in real terms next year, compared with 2 per cent more this year.

Spending departments have been invited to submit bids for extra spending and options for reduction.

There is a £5.5 billion reserve for extra spending in the existing plans, but the Treasury will not start next year with a reserve lower than this year's £3.5 billion.

Additional bids can be expected from most of the main departments. There are new initiatives in education, and in defence extra money may be needed if no commitments are dropped. Lower inflation than expected will help curb the Social Security bill, but public sector pay will push up government costs.

Spending this year, increased by £4.75 billion during last year's spending survey, is broadly on target.



David Buck: first attempt to boost stock concept in Britain

NCCS plans stock financing deal

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

National Carriers Contract Services (NCCS), part of the National Freight Consortium which is Britain's biggest distribution organization, is negotiating with 10 leading retailers on a stock ownership plan which could bring fresh changes to an already fast-developing distribution industry.

The heart of the plan is to slash stockholding by retailers and so release substantial cash flow at a time when they badly need investment money for expansion, particularly in building new stores.

It comes at a time when retailers are increasingly concentrating on distribution improvements to make big strides forward in efficiency. A new Tesco centralized warehousing system which is expected to make savings of about £15 million a year, is

Investors aim to oust chairman of WA Tyzack

By Colin Campbell

A group of minority shareholders in the engineering company WA Tyzack is calling for the removal of the chairman, for new directors to be appointed, and for Tyzack to expand by acquisitions.

Shareholders representing 28.5 per cent of the capital have served notice that they want an extraordinary meeting with the object of removing the chairman. Mr Bill Dacombe, who is head of Rea Brothers, and to have three of their representatives elected.

In a letter to Tyzack shareholders, Mr Bill Eastwood, non-executive chairman of Continuous Stationery, and together with investment companies holder of nearly 29 per cent of Tyzack's capital, says: "It is the belief of the proposed new directors that the London-based chief executive of a small merchant bank is not the right person to be chair-

man of a Sheffield-based engineering company."

Mr Eastwood adds: "It would be the aim of the new directors to speed up the development of the group (Tyzack) by a policy of expansion and acquisition."

Mr Dacombe said yesterday that it was up to ordinary shareholders to decide if they wanted a change of board, but he believed they should be fully apprised of what Mr Eastwood's master plan was.

Mr Eastwood says Rea Brothers has been Tyzack's financial adviser for many years. The letter adds "Mr Dacombe, as a full-time employee based in London, whose career has been restricted to the world of banking, has neither the time nor the experience satisfactorily to act as chairman of your company."

The date of the egn will be announced shortly.

Williams in £285m Reed offshoot deal

By Our City Staff

Williams Holdings will confirm this morning that it has successful bid £285 million for the paint and do-it-yourself division of Reed International, topping a management buyout plan and beating all other interested parties.

The acquisition of manufacturing plants and distribution networks in Britain, Europe and North America gives Williams Holdings Crown Paints, Polycell and other companies with a turnover of £300 million and pre-tax profits of £25 million. The paint and DIY interests will complement Williams Holdings' home improvements division which includes Rawplup and Swish.

Williams is likely to have won the deal after being able to assure Reed International that it has no plans for redundancies or factory closures. The paint/DIY interests employ 5,000. Williams Holdings currently employs 6,000.

After the deal, 25 per cent of the Williams Holdings group pre-tax profits will be generated in North America.

The £285 million deal will be funded by a vendor placing of shares, with a clawback provision, at a price to be announced this morning. The acquisition will bring with it an estimated £25 million cash, thereby putting an effective takeover price of £260 million on the deal.

Reed International originally intended to sell its paint and DIY interests to the management and it fixed June 18 as the unofficial deadline for offers. The management team led by Mr Peter Burros, the chief executive, and Mr Paul Lever, managing director of Crown Paints, had arranged finance of around £200 million from City institutions to help fund its acquisition, but it has been topped.

Loyalty plea as Cotts spurns Suter

By Our City Staff

Mitchell Cotts, in a plea to shareholders to stay loyal in the face of the unwanted Suter bid, says negotiations are advanced for the sale of several remaining non-core businesses. It also argues that the management's recent efforts are significantly improving the group's prospects.

Mr Roderick Paul, the chief executive, says in a circular

before the bid closes on Saturday, that the Suter three-for-one share offer is unacceptable, especially because it includes no cash.

The bid battle will be heavily influenced by share price movements as the closing date draws near. So far the Suter bid price has remained above the Mitchell Cotts share price.

Mitchell Cotts became a bid

target after its 1986 profits collapse and the poor showing in the six months to the end of December when the interim dividend was passed.

Analysts had hoped for a profits forecast by Mitchell Cotts in its rejection document and for some indication of when dividends might be resumed in order to strengthen further its case. Suter made a bid in May

and now has a 14.99 per cent stake, but so far it has resisted calls to sweeten its bid with an element of cash. Mitchell Cotts, taking up the omission tells its shareholders to consider the offer carefully.

On Suter's price of 258p before the weekend, its bid values each Mitchell Cotts share at 77.4p. On Friday, Mitchell Cotts was quoted at 69p.

Brazil seeks extension on debt repayments

Basle (AP-Dow Jones) - Brazil will seek to extend the maturities of some 90 per cent of its more than \$60 billion in private debt and will ask for a substantial reduction in its interest rate costs during talks with creditor banks in New York set for next month, according to senior Brazilian banking sources.

Brazilian negotiators are expected to present a package that would seek to stretch out maturities on principal to 20 years, including a grace period of possibly seven years, sources said. They added that 90 per cent of Brazil's private debt will mature in the next five years. One said that it would be impossible to repay so quickly.

Airport shares sale is ready for the runway

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

The Government's privatization programme, interrupted briefly by the general election, takes off again today with the announcement of the summer sale of Heathrow, Gatwick and five other state-owned airports.

BAA, formerly the British Airports Authority, is expected to raise about £1 billion and the sale will be targeted at small investors.

Today, Sir Norman Payne, the BAA chairman, will disclose 1986-87 pre-tax profits of about £125 million, slightly up on the previous year's £122 million, a performance achieved despite a big dip in traffic from the United States

was being brought on stream. Work will start on August 15 and last for 28 days. At present 1,200 workers are preparing for the project, which involves re-inforcing platform legs, installing flexible connectors between wells and production and processing equipment.

The work will cost almost \$400 million (£236.68 million) and 100 hydraulic jacks each capable of lifting 700 tonnes have been installed.

The six platforms and connecting walkways will be raised and in total six steel structures weighing 40,000 tonnes will be inched upwards to allow new extensions to be added to the platforms.

The Ekofisk field is the North Sea's most productive and since coming on stream in 1971 has produced 1.4 billion barrels of oil and 5.1 trillion cubic feet of natural gas. Since the autumn of 1984 engineers have found that it has been sinking at the rate of 40 centimetres a year

Boost for North Sea oil jobs

By David Young Energy Correspondent

Employment in the North Sea oil industry is expected to rise dramatically during the summer months as the companies carry out their most ambitious maintenance programmes since oil was first found.

In one block, operated by Mobil North Sea, maintenance and overhaul crews will number more than 2,000 and specialist supply and work-boats will form one of the largest flotillas ever seen in the industry.

In other fields advantage will be taken of improving weather - and lower plant hire rates caused by the recent slackening of exploration - to carry out planned maintenance ahead of schedule.

Some companies are also planning to bring forward maintenance while the oil price is low so that lost production will not be as costly as next year when the industry anticipates an oil price back above \$20 a barrel. However, it will be in the

Norwegian sector that the most dramatic and most costly overhaul programme will take place with the Ekofisk oil complex - the largest oilfield in the North Sea - having its production, drilling and accommodation facilities raised above the waves.

The structures on the complex of fields have been sinking since they first started production and now engineers are about to jack them up and weld in extensions of between five and 7.5 metres.

The work will involve 3,000 men and will be the largest project undertaken in the North Sea since the early 1970s when the original field

it will not interfere in production from the North Sea.

The Opec president, Mr Riwanu Lukman, the Nigerian oil minister, is planning to again attack Britain's policy in his opening statement in Vienna. He will also be seeking an early meeting with Mr Parkinson.

The Vienna meeting will centre on how increased production quotas can be shared among the 13 member countries without any large increase in the overall output level for the second half of this year.

Opec to test Parkinson

Mr Cecil Parkinson, the new Energy Secretary, will come under attack from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries' propaganda machine this week as the oil producers' cartel prepares for its ministerial meeting in Vienna next Thursday.

Opec has continually attempted to blame Britain for helping send prices downwards by refusing to cooperate in production cuts from the North Sea as part of Opec strategy for bringing supply into line with demand. Britain has consistently said

Richards, Longstaff No 1 UNIT TRUST PORTFOLIO MANAGERS. Advertisement for investment services, including 5-year consistent portfolio management and performance analysis against world stock market indices.

ALS HIP ALS... text on the right edge of the page.

Portfolio Gold

From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements, on this page...

Table with columns: No., Company, Group, Gain or loss. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend table with columns: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, Total.

BRITISH FUNDS

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

SHORTS (Under Five Years)

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

UNDATED

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

INDEX-LINKED

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES Capitalization and week's change

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted) ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings begin today. Dealings end June 26. Contango day June 29. Settlement day July 6.

Prices are Friday's middle prices. Change, dividend, yield and P/E ratios are calculated on middle prices. (as) denotes Alpha Stocks

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Portfolio Gold Daily Dividend £8,000 Claims required for +44 points Claimants should ring 0254-53272

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Department of Electronics Engineering LECTURE EXPERIMENT OFFICER EXPERIMENT OFFICER UNIVERSITY LIVERPOOL

01-481 1066

EDUCATIONAL

01-481 1066

POSTS



WARWICK SCHOOL

APPOINTMENT OF HEAD

Governors of Warwick Schools Foundation invite applications for this post which becomes vacant from 1st September 1988 on the retirement of J.A. Strover, Esq. MA.

This is an Independent boys school with 800 pupils in the Main School and 190 in the Junior School. There are 60 boarders. The school has strong links with Warwick Preparatory School and King's High School for Girls.

The present Head is a member of the Headmasters' Conference. The remuneration package will be negotiable with the successful candidate.

Details of the appointment and application forms from: The Foundation Secretary, 1 New Street, WARWICK CV34 4RX. Closing date: 6th July 1987.



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE LOCAL EXAMINATIONS SYNDICATE PRINCIPAL ASSISTANT SECRETARY

A senior appointment co-ordinating the management and development of the Cambridge examinations in English as a foreign language, following changes in administration involving closer links with research and teaching and integration with the planning, processing and moderation of the Syndicate's examinations as a whole.

Applicants must offer extensive and appropriate teaching, administrative and public relations experience, including overseas, and be ready to take responsibility for the co-ordinating of teamwork by administrators, examiners and teachers in a U.K. and overseas context.

Terms of appointment as for senior university post, i.e. three-year appointment with the possibility of re-appointment to the retiring age. Salary £23,745.

Further information may be obtained from the Secretary, University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate, 1 Hills Road, Cambridge CB1 2EU, to whom completed applications (three copies) should be sent, together with the names of three referees, so as to reach him not later than Friday 26 June 1987.

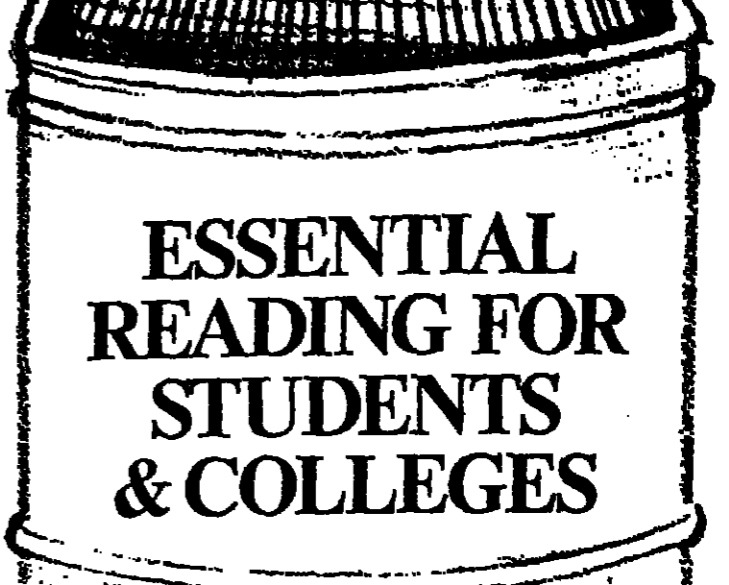
COURSES



Full time and evening courses, starting September, January and April. Correspondence courses, Starting monthly. Telephone or write for a new Colour brochure and prospectus.

01 225 1277

Department T 23-24 Princes Gate, London SW7 1PT.



Education Courses Review is a special series of articles and features examining a wide range of courses in further education. If you're a student considering going on to further education, it had better be on your reading list. Especially as this year The Sunday Times Degree Service introduces a unique feature which lists all the remaining degree courses available at polytechnics. Alternatively, if you're a college with places to fill, it delivers a captive audience for your advertising. Education Courses Review will appear in The Times every Monday for 4 weeks commencing 17 August, and for 4 weeks in The Sunday Times starting 16 August. So reserve space now. Write to Gill Sage, Group Advertisement Department, The Sunday Times, Virginia Street, London E1, or telephone (011-481 1066).

THE SUNDAY TIMES THE TIMES EDUCATION COURSES REVIEW

THE ROYAL BALLET SCHOOL requires a DIRECTOR OF MUSIC from January 1988. This is a new post, arising out of the increased musical activities of the School and the need to meet the requirements of the Royal Ballet companies with regard to the musical training of dancers.

Cranfield School of Mechanical Engineering SILSOE COLLEGE. A School of the Cranfield Institute of Technology. LECTURER/SENIOR LECTURER IN MARKETING AND MANAGEMENT. Applications are invited for a post in the Department of Marketing and Management at Silsoe College, a Faculty of Cranfield Institute of Technology.

Welsh Joint Education Committee - Cyl-Bywyg Adyng Cymru. Director of the Microelectronics Education Unit, Cymru. Salary: Headteacher Group 6/7. MEU Cymru works through LEAs in Wales in supporting the development of the use of information technology in all areas of the curriculum.

Oxford in London The Oxford Corporate Finance Programme. Part-time Autumn 1987. For financial managers, general managers and senior staff. Comprehensive coverage of up-to-date material by some of the most experienced business school lecturers in the UK.

LANSLOWNE TUTORS 79 PALACE GATE, LONDON W8 5LS. Applications are invited for the post of DIRECTOR OF STUDIES. Lansdowne is one of London's largest independent VI Form Colleges (450 A + O level students; 70 teachers).

LANSLOWNE TUTORS 79 PALACE GATE, LONDON W8 5LS. Applications are invited for FULL-TIME and PART-TIME teaching posts in: PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY, BIOLOGY, MATHEMATICS, ENGLISH, HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY, POLITICS, LAW AND BUSINESS STUDIES/ACCOUNTS.

THE BRITISH INSTITUTE OF FLORENCE. Requires British Director before end of 1987 to promote cultural activities, and supervise language school, library and administration.

English Teacher required for la Palma, Canary Islands. Please contact: Mr Peter Moeck-Cremer, San Isidro 103, Brena Alts, San Miguel de la Palma, Islas Canarias, Espana.

UNIVERSITIES SETTLEMENT IN EAST LONDON. Required as soon as possible. TEACHER OF COMPUTING to teach basic computer literacy and more advanced computing, as need arises. Ten station network. Salary £2,500.

THE BRITISH SCHOOL OF OSTEOPATHY. PATRON H.R.H. The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, GCVO. There is great demand for the services of Registered Osteopaths: they are independent professional practitioners who are trained to consider the functioning of the whole body as well as diagnosing and treating particular areas of malfunction.

Cranfield INDUSTRIALLY RELEVANT COURSES leading to MSc or PhD. Science/Engineering Graduates - consider the career advantages of an INDUSTRIALLY RELEVANT degree in Applied Science and Engineering!

HOLBORN SCHOOL OF LAW AND BUSINESS STUDIES. LLB? BSc (Econ)? UNIVERSITY OF LONDON. Three Year Degree Courses in Law + Accountancy + Management + Banking. Entry: 3 O's & 2 A's Grade E.

ALL SOULS COLLEGE OXFORD SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS. All Souls College intends to make elections to two Senior Research Fellowships in the course of the academic year 1987-88.

THE SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS will be tenable for a period of seven years in the first instance, and may be extended for successive periods of not more than seven years until retiring age.

LEITH'S SHORT COOKERY COURSES. 1 week 29 June - 3 July. Advanced £170.00. 4 weeks 6 July - 31 July. Beginners £650.00. 1 Sept - 25 Sept. Advanced £670.00. TELEPHONE FOR DETAILS 01-229 0177

LEARN FRENCH FROM THE FRENCH. Summer courses starting on 29 June, 1987. Day & Evening Classes - All levels. Your Allround French will now be just 1987!

ST GODRIC'S COLLEGE LONDON. SECRETARIAL, BUSINESS AND LANGUAGE COURSES. Wood Process Training, English for Overseas Students, Resident & Day Students.

SOUTHAMPTON ACADEMY OF DRAMATIC ART. Places available for courses this September. Three year acting course. One year post graduate acting course. Auditions shortly in London.

PITMAN TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SKILLS. 16 week hypertexting, Consulting & Information Management course including Principles of Accounts and Management. Includes 2000 word processing and business computing skills.

BROOKSIDE SECRETARIAL COLLEGE. 3 Brookside, Cambridge CB2 1JE. Tel: 0223 54839. 9/6 month personal assistant courses. 3 month intensive and refresher courses.

LONDON BUSINESS SCHOOL Centre for Economic Forecasting. Ph.D. Studentship. Applications are invited for a Ph.D. studentship to work on a project on macroeconomic policy design. The researcher will harness recent developments of control theory in macroeconomics to design policy rules on the London Business School model.

EFL TEACHERS SPORTS COACHES. Required for summer work with children. For details and application form send SAE to: Backusford Summer School, Uckfield, East Sussex TN22 3PU.

GCE AND OXBRIDGE SUMMER COURSES. Accommodation in an Oxford College arranged. Provinces: BROWN & BROWN, Turturil College, 20 Wintonborough, Oxford. Tel: Oxford (0865) 58371 and 57502.

THE BRITISH INSTITUTE OF FLORENCE. Why not study in Florence in 1987? The British Institute offers Italian in the Italian language, based on the Florentine dialect. Courses in English, French, German, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Japanese, and Chinese.

LEARN FRENCH REVISE YOUR O AND A LEVEL FRENCH. Morning tuition by Sorbonne Graduate. Sports the rest of the day living with a French family in their comfortable chalet facing Mont Blanc. Mrs Lefour, BP 22, 74620 Combloix. Tel: 50 58 67 66.

Vertical text on the left edge of the page, possibly a list of names or a contact column.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'Head of M...' and other fragmented text.

Wales outclassed as France reach World Cup final

From David Hands, Rugby Correspondent, Brisbane
Wales, the last and somewhat tenuous British hope, were conclusively dismissed by New Zealand from rugby union's World Cup yesterday.

Richards receives one-match ban

From David Hands
Huw Richards has been suspended for one week after a disciplinary hearing in Brisbane yesterday, four hours after he was sent off for punching Gary Whetton, the New Zealand lock.

Broad returns at expense of unfortunate Fairbrother

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent
Graham Dilley and Chris Broad, who both missed the first Test match against Pakistan because of injury, are back in the 12 for the second Test, starting at Lord's on Thursday.

Ballesteros has to surrender lead

New York (Reuters) - Severiano Ballesteros, of Spain, was still well-placed for victory after three rounds of the Westchester Classic, despite surrendering his overnight lead to Mike Reid, his American playing partner.

Becker faces Connors in final

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent
Jimmy Connors, who has not won a tournament since 1984, will play Boris Becker in the singles final of the Stella Artois championships at Queen's Club today (11 o'clock). Connors, aged 34, beat Pat Cash on Saturday, suggesting in the process that he could do some damage at Wimbledon.

Savchenko ideal test for Shriver

By Barry Woods
Pam Shriver, playing her first singles tournament since March, yesterday defeated Larisa Savchenko, of the Soviet Union, 4-6, 6-2, 6-2 in the final of the Dow Chemical Classic.



Beaten champion: Mayotte loses his title at Queen's yesterday (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

line was too good for Mayotte's lunging volley. There were some good rallies to come and Becker had some spectacular 'goalkeeping' to do.

Lendl withdrawal is final dampener for Scotland

By David Miller
Ivan Lendl had the best answer to the warty grass into which the Bank of Scotland Grass Court championships sank yesterday afternoon.

Grand prix in uproar

Tony Williams, of Rickmansworth, was presented with the Duke of York trophy as winner of the Mitsubishi powerboat grand prix off the Wirral, finishing only 10 seconds ahead of the Tofelman twins.

Hot shot

Denise Eyre, aged 27, from Stockport, won the annual women's world clay pigeon shooting championship

Forceful reply to cricket's rebuff

By Ian Stafford
West Indian cricket officials last night expressed their annoyance at both the English and Australian cricket boards' reaction to their resolution to the International Cricket Conference (ICC) seeking sanctions against players who play or coach in South Africa.

speaking from Jamaica, Hendriks put forward the West Indian case for a thorough discussion on the South Africa issue.

Although Lendl tends to show more traces of anxiety at Wimbledon than at other tournaments - his faint, drawn expression quite falsely conveying the impression that he is an unsympathetic character - Roche does not believe the mental factor is as important as Lendl's touch.

Although Lendl tends to show more traces of anxiety at Wimbledon than at other tournaments - his faint, drawn expression quite falsely conveying the impression that he is an unsympathetic character - Roche does not believe the mental factor is as important as Lendl's touch.

Although Lendl tends to show more traces of anxiety at Wimbledon than at other tournaments - his faint, drawn expression quite falsely conveying the impression that he is an unsympathetic character - Roche does not believe the mental factor is as important as Lendl's touch.

Although Lendl tends to show more traces of anxiety at Wimbledon than at other tournaments - his faint, drawn expression quite falsely conveying the impression that he is an unsympathetic character - Roche does not believe the mental factor is as important as Lendl's touch.

Although Lendl tends to show more traces of anxiety at Wimbledon than at other tournaments - his faint, drawn expression quite falsely conveying the impression that he is an unsympathetic character - Roche does not believe the mental factor is as important as Lendl's touch.

Although Lendl tends to show more traces of anxiety at Wimbledon than at other tournaments - his faint, drawn expression quite falsely conveying the impression that he is an unsympathetic character - Roche does not believe the mental factor is as important as Lendl's touch.

Although Lendl tends to show more traces of anxiety at Wimbledon than at other tournaments - his faint, drawn expression quite falsely conveying the impression that he is an unsympathetic character - Roche does not believe the mental factor is as important as Lendl's touch.

Law to curate rate Reform careers

McFarlane out of Wimbledon

Pakistan hit

Perfect Gold